FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR F. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 271 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1922. TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

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MATHERAN.

MATHERAN STATION RETIRING ROOMS.

Large, Airy and well-furnished Suited Accommodation for very large number of Visitors.

The Catering and Management of the Matheran Railway Refreshment and Retiring Rooms will now be run by a first-class European Caterer and Hotelier of repute, and Visitors will find this the best in Matheran for excellence of Cuisine, Comfort and Cleanliness.

All milk used will be pure and fresh from our own cows and Buffaloes kept on the premises.

Terms. Rs. 8/8 per diem Inclusive

OPEN NOW.

Rooms now booking.

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O. S. K. LINE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Arrival.	Departure.
Himalaya M.	G. Matsuzaki	8th Nov.	19th Nov.
Indo-Maru	S. Kametaka.	16th Nov.	28th Nov.
Sumatra Maru	K. Takahashi	27th Nov.	13th Dec.
Honolulu M.	H. Meguro	12th Dec.	28th Dec.
Java Maru	J. Kojima.	27th Dec.	12th Jan.

For Freight and passages, etc. apply to

K. SHIMA, Manager.

P. O Box No. 2158. Ballard Road, Bombay.

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P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
18th November..	MOREA	10,911
25th ,, ..	MALWA	10,941
2nd December ..	KAISAR-I-HINI	11,430
9th ,, ..	NARKUNDA *	16,227
16th ,, ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
23rd ,, ..	KARMALA x	9,098
30th ,, ..	KHIVA	9,097
1923		
6th January ..	MOLDAVIA*	15,800
13th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
20th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ..	NALDERA *	15,825
3rd February ..	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ..	KHYBER ..	9,014
24th ,, ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
3rd March ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,822
10th ,, ..	DEVANHA ..	8,092
17th ,, ..	CHINA ..	7,952
24th ,, ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
31st ,, ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
7th April ..	MALWA ..	10,941
14th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st ,, ..	NARKUNDA * ..	16,227
28th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,089

x Through steamers from China.

*Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN —leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1922.		
21st November ..	NEVASA	9,071
4th December ..	MATIANA	8,600
2nd ,, ..	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
9th January ..	MASHOBRA	8,324
15th ,, ..	GAZANA*	5,284
2nd February ..	GAMARIA*	5,285
13th ,, ..	MASULA*	7,261
7th March ..	MALDA	8 965
16th March ..	DUMALA	8.441
30th ,, ..	DUMANA	8,630
13th April ..	MANDALA	8,246
27th ,, ..	MANTOLA	8,968

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

SAILINGS TO STRAITS & CHINA.

1922.		
18th November	SICILIA	
15th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s "Nellore."
28th ,,	SOUDAN	
1923		
12th January	MOREA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Kalyan."
22nd ,,	SICILIA	
9th February	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Khyber."
23th February	SOUDAN ..	
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Karmala"
6th April ..	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. "Kashgar"

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
24th November..	NALDERA	15,825
15th December ..	MACEDONIA	11,089
1923.		
12th January ..	MOREA	10,911
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	15,800
6th April ..	NALDERA	15,825

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	Destination.
15th November.	TAROBA..	East & S. Africa
16th ,, ..	BARPETA	P. Gulf via Karachi
17th ,, ..	VARELA	Basreh via Karachi.
18th ,, ..	LINGA ..	Karachi Coasting
20th ,, ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Coast.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co, Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.

AND

B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,

18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.

P. O. Box 183.

Telephone No. 1393.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.

Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Tamba Maru ..	M. Wada		15 Nov.	25 Nov.
Moji Maru ..	Y. Tomioka		25 Nov.	11 Dec.
Tsushima Maru	T. Takeda		9 Dec.	18 Dec.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto		14 Dec.	20 Dec.
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa		27 Dec.	10 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, and fitted with electric lights & fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraph. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chads carried.

For particulars, apply to—

Y. YOSHIDA, Manager.

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Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone Nos. 279, 4362. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about
S.S. Holmberg..	5100.	18th November.
S.S. Jalapatra..	8310.	30th November.

For freight and other particulars apply to

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents.

Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .... Rs 7,50,68,525-0-0.
Paid up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,957-8-8.
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-8.

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE: 51, Great Street, Helens, London E. C. 3.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received. For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manger,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
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SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

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OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
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Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton.	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
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Colombo.	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

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GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

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Also cured. No operation, medicines from

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GUEST HOUSE, BHOPAL C. I.

and

Bombay Durg Stores, Princess Street.

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Specialists in Khaddar, Cotton, Woolen and Silk Piece-goods

For Varieties, Excellence, Finery and above all Cheapness in prices no one can surpass us.

Fresh Stock just received.

OF KHADI DHOOTIES, SARIS MULL, MUFFLER WOOLLENS, WHITE AND KHADI DRILLS, ETC., ETC.,

Price :-

Khadi (H/spun) As. /-6/ to 1/4 per yard
,, 1 hooties 7 to10 yds.Rs -6/-to12/- ,, pair
,, Saris 5 to 9 ,, Rs. 2/10 to 9/- each
,, Counterpanes Rs. 4/4/ to 8/10 ,,
,, Towels Rs. 1/- to 6/- ,,

N. B.— Our Tailoring Department always gives fullest satisfaction to Our Customers.

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ESTABLISHED 1870
No. 315, HORNBY ROAD,
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Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
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For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

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J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,

KANTA BUILDING

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For Free Catalogues apply Manager,

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INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR,

Public Accountant,

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COL

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

UNIQUE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA (Established 1912)

INVESTMENT BONDS (with Profits) issued without Medical Examination for any period from 6 years to 50 years. The Company's Actuary says:—

"I FIND THAT THE AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE GUARANTEED BY YOUR COMPANY AT MATURITY OF THE SEVERAL PERIODS FOR WHICH THE SAID BONDS ARE TO BE ISSUED, ARE ABSOLUTELY ON THE SAFE SIDE * * * * * IF THE COMPANY CAN EARN ON ITS FUND, ON AVERAGE EVEN THE RATE OF INTEREST NOW OBTAINABLE FROM GILT-EDGED SECURITIES,—IT CAN REASONABLY ANTICIPATE DECENT PROFITS FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE BOND-HOLDERS, OVER AND ABOVE THE AMOUNT GUARANTEED."

For instance,—Rs. 5/- a month will secure:—

In years:	Guaranteed:	Profits expected:	Total expected:
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
10 ..	697 8	81 9	779 1
15 ..	1187 8	230 0	1417 8
20 ..	1700 0	568 2	2268 2
25 ..	2280 0	1193 2	3473 2

APPLY, FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND AGENCY ON LIBERAL TERMS,—

TO THE MANAGING AGENTS, 2 & 3, LAL BAZAR ST., CALCUTTA.

OR

To MR. G. K. SUBBIAH, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE, Shroff BUILDING, [Tram Road] Poibavadi, Parel, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD

ESTABLISHED:—1910.

Dividend declared 1921 — — 20%
Dividend declared 1922 — — 20%
Dividend declared previous years—15—20%

The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or -/8/- per monsem. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY: 291 Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

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RANE Ltd, proprietors of:—

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NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL PRICES ARE OFFERED

FOR { DOZEN LOT / ONE GROSS LOT / TWO GROSS LOT / THREE GROSS LOT

Prof. GAJJAR'S Ionic Remedies.

Liver Solution:—for liver troubles, and indigestion, also Laxative. Re. 1-4
Tonic Solution:—Ideal Tonic for brain and body. Re. 1-8-0 and Rs. 2-8-0.
Fever Drops:—for all fevers. Re. 1-0-0 and 0-5-0.
Ague mixture:—for malaria, ague, etc. Re. 1-0-0.
Cholera Solution:—a proven remedy for cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery. Re. 8-10-0.

Also Eau-de-Cologne, Lavender, Pain Balm, Embrocation, etc. Ask for Catalogue.

THE IONIC PHARMACY, 104, Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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Personal Magnetism,
Will Power
Nerve Force——
Call it what you will—

Is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all business and social success. This power is no special gift of anyone. It is latent in every one. We help you how to display it. By our system, you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the mind, health and actions of others to a remarkable degree. For details,

ADDRESS:—

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TINNEVELLY. S. INDIA. 2130

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Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rate:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Reliable marine 2ND CLASS ENGINEER for steamer, Apply or see us personally with certificates immediately at—The MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 364,66, Katha Bazar, Bombay.
A R5459

WANTED—A competent ENGINEER for Ginning Factory with thorough knowledge of Gas Engine working. Apply personally THE HIND ENGINEERING CO., 306/8, Nagdevi, Street, Bombay.
A R5496

WANTED.—An experienced TYPIST. Apply stating salary required C/o. Box No. 8708, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5473

WANTED—Energetic and influential AGENTS and CANVASSERS to sell our products on very liberal terms. Merchants given first preference. Apply for terms to COMPASS MFG. COMPANY, Nadiad, B.B. & C.I. Rly.
A R5487

WANTED AT ONCE FITTERS ENGINEERS; BAGGAGE and SHIPPING CLERKS; LADY CLERKS; GOVERNESS; NURSE; AYAH; B. E. SHORTHAND TYPIST; Salesmen, Typists; for Bombay and Upcountry. Apply to Box No. 8713, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5495

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Influential and energetic AGENTS during spare time to push the sale of shares of a large Industrial concern in Bombay. None need apply who cannot invest Rs. 2,000 or over in Shares of the Company. Good salary and commission offered to the right men. Apply to Box No. 8712, Advt. Dept. Bombay Chronicle.
A 14855

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p. m. in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE. B. 1 Rawalpindi.

WANTED—AGENTS, having Insurance experience and good influence in their locality, on decent salary. No security deposit or other vexatious conditions to be complied. Apply for rules with particulars of experience to the INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRUST, LTD., Equton Road, DELHI.
A 14837

WANTED—ELECTRICAL FOREMAN for supervising erection of motors and overhead cables, etc., in Gwalior Cement Co.'s Works, Ranmor, Gwalior. Must also have had experience in the repairs and maintenance of A. C. motors and control gear. State salary required and give details of experience. Applications should be sent to the TATA ENGINEERING Co. Ltd., Consulting Engineers, York Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
A 14838

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—In Elphinstone Circle, Lift available. Apply to DEVKARAN NANJEE & SONS, 17, Elphinstone Circle.
C R5490

TO BE LET.—FOR HINDOOS ONLY:—A BUNGLOW open on all sides, airy well ventilated with a spacious garden, nearly twenty minutes' walk from Andheri Railway station. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, 393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
C R5479

AVAILABLE FOR HIRE.—First class PLOTS in Old Goa during St. Xavier's Exposition measuring 1000 sq. yds. Smaller quantities given. Write to A. F. MARTIN Companha Central, Rua D. Joao de Castro, Panjim."
R5484

TO BE LET FOR OFFICES—2nd and 4th floors of a ventilated new house at Mint Road, Fort, junction Manordas Street. Please apply to SHAH JAICHAND BOGHA, adjoining house, 1st floor.
C R5464

TO BE LET—In Gordhan—Building No 1. near West-End Cinema, whole second floor consisting of 10 (Ten) well ventilated and commodious rooms for high class families or office purposes from 1st December, 1922. Apply to GORDHANDAS T. MANGALDAS, Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road.
C R5462

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT a shop within the Fort. Apply stating location and terms to Box No. 8711, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B C14849

HOTELS.

JUST OPENED—PUNJAB PALACE HOTEL—The best and up-to-date Hindu Hotel in Bombay commanding a majestic view. Separate Bathrooms attached to each room. E. K. Palia Building, Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao. Best Family arrangements.
R5436

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS.

FRESH FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS —Buy your seeds from an old, established and reliable house,—PESTONJEE P. POCHA & SONS, Seed Merchants, Poona. Price list free on application.
QA R5254

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—APPLICANTS to obtain free copy of "SECRET OF SUCCESS", our 1922 Prospectus. INDIAN ACADEMY OF COMMERCE, SURAT.
N R5409

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—HESSIAN CLOTH, large quantities, 40 inches width, weight 8 ounces; and 50 inches width, weight 10 ounces, also W. I. W. Hoop Iron 20 B.W.G. 4in. x 24ft. Apply to P. O. Box No. 812 Bombay.
T R5493

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

WANTED—PURCHASERS of SAMBHAR HORNS. Please offer prices per maund. About three hundred maunds available for sale at Bundi. Apply to RAI SAHIB PANDIT SWARUP NARAIN, Chief Revenue Officer, Bundi State.
P 14853

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—INDENTS No. 126, to 142 if anybody finds them please send to undermentioned address. HUSEN ABDULKARIM; Noor Mansion, Abdul Rehman Street.
BB R5494

BOOKS AND STAMPS

STAMPS.—Unused FRENCH COLONIAL sets of 4 stamps each, 1c. to 5c. The 5c. stamp is a new issue in all cases. Fr: Guiana, Gabon, Togo, Reunion, Mid Congo, Senegal, Mauritania, Fr: Guinea, etc: Write for a complete list. Price 3 as. per set. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD; ALLAHABAD.
L 14832

ANY person wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY, should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to the SECRETARY, PELMAN INSTITUTE, 22, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Pelman System.
C13573

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—Brilliant success in Government Diploma in Auditing and prizes in London Chamber's Examination, testify to the excellent training, personal and through post. Write or call immediately for enrolment. Apollo Street.
M R5454

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 1906 Sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law Auditing, etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams: imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati E. L. A. A. and R. S. Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute) Enrolment daily Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M TH

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—FINANCIERS for Turpentine, and the Mines of Black Lead, Cement Alum, Pebblestones, Iron, and Brass powder. Black lead can be recovered in large quantity investing small capital. For particulars communicate with the REVENUE MINISTER, Amb State, care of Dr. Mirza Yakub Beg. Ahmedin Building, Lahore.
R5485

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE surest remedy for grey and white hair. NAG-BRAND PERMANENT HAIR DYE supplies pigment deep into the hair cells and makes hair permanent natural black. Price per tin Rs. 1/8. per dozen tins Rs. 16. Sample packet sent post free on receipt of five-anna stamps THE INDO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS, Mahim, Bombay.
T R5482

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O Salkhia.
(HOWRAH).

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As 1

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

AS MODIFIED UPTO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified upto the 31st December, 1919, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the day of January, 1923, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, the public street known as Shamshet Street between Abdool Rehman Street and Sheik Memon Street.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefore as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1922.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
C14842

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TRAIN SERVICE ON HARBOUR BRANCH BETWEEN REAY ROAD AND KURLA.

ON and from 20th instant, the trains between Reay Road and Kurla will run to the following revised timings:—

DOWN.

	671	673	673
	Week days.	Week days. except Saturday.	Saturdays.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Reay Road d.	7 40	12 30	14 45
Kurla a.	8 15	13 0	15 15

675 Down, 672 Up, 674 Up and 676 Up will run to their present timings.

For detailed timings see Suburban Sheets posted at stations.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Transportation Superintendent.

Bombay, 15th November, 1922.
C14857

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NEW COTTON DEPOT, MAZAGON.

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite applications for renting GODOWNS AND JETHAS at their New Depot (under construction) and for taking up building sites suitable for Garages, Refreshment Shops and other purposes in connection with the Cotton Depot.

Applications should be made on the prescribed Forms to be obtained from the Trustees' Land Manager and delivered at his Office as under at latest by 12 noon on Monday the 4th December, 1922.

Those Firms who have already enquired for accommodation should renew their application on the prescribed Forms.

Further particulars may be obtained from

F. H. TAYLOR,
P. A. S. I., M. R. S. I.,
Manager.
Land & Bunders,
Bombay Port Trust.
C14830

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA'S steamer "INDO MARU" having arrived at Bombay from Japan on 16th instant via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo, the Consignees of her cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Messrs. Ericson & Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills of claims for shortage, short-delivery and damage etc, are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

K. SHIMA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "TAMBA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 15th November from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the erection of mandaps and the supply of furniture for the forthcoming Municipal General Ward Elections will be received up to 1 (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of November, 1922.

Two separate tenders, one for the A, B, and C. Wards and the other for the D, E, F and G Wards, should be submitted and they should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.
(Sd). E. GORDON CAMERON.
C14850

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for Loading, Unloading and Stacking coal and other fuel on the districts Udhna, Baroda, Kankaria, Godhra, Rutlam, Shamgarh, Kotah and Gangapur of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Broad-gauge System and Branches, are invited and will be received in the Agent's Office opposite Church-Gate Station Bombay, up to 1 p.m (S.T.) on FRIDAY, 1st December 1922.

Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Loco. and Carr, Superintendent, Parel, at Re. 1 each.

Tenderers must pay a sum of Rs. 100 in cash as Earnest money to the Treasurer, B. G. System, Bombay, and attach receipt obtained for it to the Tender, before submission to the Agent, otherwise the tender will not be considered.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept any tender in part or in whole.

N. MEDLEY
Secretary to Agent.

Church-Gate Street,
13th November, 1922.
C14840

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 191 of 1918

KRISHNARAO NANABHAI CHAPWALLA ..... Plaintiff

vs.

HIRAJI VASANTRAO CHAPWALLA and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1921, the following immoveable properties will be sold in 2 lots by Public Auction under the direction of by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the respective premises. Lot No. 1 on WEDNESDAY, 15th November, 1922, and Lot No. 2 on THURSDAY the 16th day of November, 1922, at the hour of half-past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time) on both days.

PARTICULARS.

LOT No. II.

DESCRIPTION OF CAWASJI PATEL TANK ROAD CALLED KEETWADY PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground together with the messuages standing thereon situate, lying and being at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, (both are now amalgamated) registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old Nos. 2221 and 2222 New Nos. 9304—9305. Old Survey No. 448—449. and New Survey Nos. 5188 and 5189 and Cadestral Survey Nos. 3109—3310 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes jointly under C Ward Nos. 6486-6487 and Street Nos. 46-48 and 50 containing by admeasurement 185 5/9 (one hundred and eighty-five and five-ninth) square yards or thereabouts and be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by the property of Vanmalidas Gora Gandhi, on or towards the South by the Cowasji Pate Tank Road and on or towards the West by the property of Chabilwas Ramdas which said premises are in the possession of the heirs of the deceased Nanabhai Gopinath Chapwalla and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1922.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.

AMIN & DESAI,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 279 of 1921.

TAHERALLI MAHOMEDALLI KAJIJI ..... Plaintiff

vs.

HAJI UMAR HAJI MANEK ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 26th day of June, 1922, and the Judge's order herein dated 18th October, 1922, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises on Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1922, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Bandra, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement three thousand six hundred and fifty-one (3.651) square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Non-Agricultural Survey No. 56 of Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, and bounded on or towards the East by the public road, on or towards the West by the Ghod Bunder Road, on or towards the South by the Ghod Bunder Road and on or towards the South by the Bhang Lane and the building whereon are assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Houses Nos. 380, 382, 383, 384, 386, 388, 389, 389a, 390 and 395.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1922.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C14852

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Messrs. DAYAL KHATAU, THAKERSEY JADHAVJI and SHAMJI JADHAVJI.

All persons having any interest therein, or claim thereto or in or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim, and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure since redeemed with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Western side of Manar Wada or Dariasthan Road in the Island and registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing according to the Collector's bill one hundred and fifty-seven five-ninths square yards but according to actual admeasurement one hundred and ninety-five square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 6727 and New Survey No. 2212 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward B No. 1705 Street Nos. 42-44 and bounded, on or towards the North by a Gully and beyond that by the property now or lately belonging to Vinayak Parsharam Diwalkar, on or towards the East by the Dariasthan Road aforesaid, on or towards the South by a common passage and beyond that by the property now or lately belonging to Thakar Meghji Hansraj and on or towards the West by a Gully and beyond that by the property of Mulji Vishram.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1922.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchasers Attorneys.
C14839

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that N. H. MOOS, Esqr., Receiver in Suit No. 4219 1921 has contracted with our client Mr. KILACHAND DEVCHAND for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien charge or otherwise howsoever are here by required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Sadashiv Street, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1022 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 638 and 547, New No. 2950, Old Survey No. 538 and New Survey No. 7798 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 935 to 940 and Street Nos. 11 to 16 and bounded as follows: i.e., to say, on or towards the East by Sadashiv Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of Khanderao Harischandra, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Kadar Habi-Bhoy and on or towards the South by the property of Dattatrya Anant Jayant and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1922.

BHAISHANKAR KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C14848

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of NAROTTAMDAS JUGJIWAN of Bombay late Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a broker, residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay Deceased.

Rai MENABAL, widow of Narottamdas Jugjiwan of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bazar Gate Street within the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Eighth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty-two and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 8th day of November, 1922.

Messrs. RAMANLAL & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C14847

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the will annexed of the property and credit of GANGABAI, widow of Ganpat Sadashiv Luhar Mistry of Bombay Maratha Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kamathipura 8th Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased

MAHIPATI GANGARAM KAMBLE of Bombay Maratha Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kamathipura 8th Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MCLEOD Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventh day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-two and in the Thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar
W. J. HOWARD.

The 8th day of November, 1922.

MESSRS. MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C14856

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF PRODDATUR.

O. S. No. 544 of 22.

JOLLU CHINNIAH of Jammalmadugu.—Plaintiff.

The G. I. P. RY. COY, Bombay.—Defendant.

PLAINTIFF has filed a suit for Rs. 142-12-3, which is posted to 28-11-22. If defendant does not appear on that day, the suit will be decreed exparte.

B. C. SARMA.
Plaintiff's Pleader.

Proddatur, November 13.
C. 14854.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and

In the matter of the SWADESHI FELT CAPS and HOSIERY MANUFACTURING CO., LD. having its registered office at 271-277, Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay.

DANJI MAWJI, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Ghatkoper and business at Katha Bazar, outside the doing Fort .....Petitioner.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Swadeshi Felt Caps and Hosiery Manufacturing Company Limited, are hereby informed that the Honourable Mr. Justice Mulla, has, on the 10th day of November, 1922, on the Petition for compulsory winding up of the abovenamed company made by the Petitioner abovenamed and it appearing that the company has after the winding up petition was presented passed a resolution to wind up the company voluntarily, given directions to convene a Meeting on the 24th instant under the Chairmanship of an Officer of the High Court of the creditors of the said Company at the office of Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Attorneys for the petitioner abovenamed to ascertain the wishes of the creditors of the said company, whether the said company should be compulsorily wound up and report to the court as to how many creditors of what amounts of claims support the compulsary winding up and how many creditors of what amounts of claims support the voluntary winding up of the company.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the said company is therefore hereby convened at the office of Messrs. Madhavji & Co. Attorneys for the petitioner abovenamed at 33, Medows Street, Second Floor of Dominion Press Building, Fort Bombay on FRIDAY the 24th day of November 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) when all the creditors of the said Company are requested to attend without fail.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1922.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Attorneys for the petitioner Dhanji Mawji.
C14852

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MARIAMBAI, daughter of Abdulhusein Kamrudin, a spinster, late of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant deceased.

KHATIZABAI, widow of Abdulhusein Kamrudin of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant, without any profession, residing at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they thing fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 7th day of November 1922.

MESSRS. KHANDVALA AND CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C14858

AUCTION SALE

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
32 Apollo Street.
Telephone No 4469.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 PACKAGES WHITE MULLS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 16th day of November, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Sancha opposite the Dharamraj Gally of Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Morarji Kalianji and on account and at the risk of the Defaulting Purchaser Aga M. R. Bhasari.

4 Packages each 150 pieces White Mulls. No. 615, 30" x 18 yds.

25 per cent deposit and delivery within 6 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th November, 1922.

MESSRS. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE

NOTICE.

Under the kind instructions received from the Chief Ordnance Officer, Kirkee Arsenal, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE, Government Auctioneers, will hold a Public Auction at the Kirkee Arsenal, on SATURDAY, 25th November, 1922, at 2 p.m., of the following stores:—

Lead M. H. and antimony alloy, brass, nickle cupro, Pewter, zinc, gunmetal, copper, aluminium ingots old, brass, copper, aluminium scrap, tents, I. P. flies and walla tin bread circular, lamp old, stoves, axes-pick heads, felt old, leather old, watches, clocks, water bottles, tubs, shovels old gunny old, canvas old, tin old, vices, locks, durries, Barrows wheel, blankets old, Anvils old, cordage cotton old, coils electric, cover canvas, tape old, mamooties, cordage hemp, enamelware, web old, thools, steel cast scrap, iron wrought, steel mild scrap, tools, bellows, rags old cloths, pumps, wheels, boxes of sorts, mattress cases, sheets, buckets, ground sheets, carts of sorts, knives, forks, pipe hose old, doosootie old tanks, balances spring, cable electric, camp kettles, machinery of sorts, drums, bicycles, wool, cotton, etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE,
Government Auctioneer.

Bombay, 15th November, 1922. R5471

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AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

129 Apllo Street Fort.

On SUNDAY, the 19th day of November, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and CCo., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parel Tank Road known as Chinchpokly Hill from Kala Chawki and next to the Tata receiving station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass crockery and plated ware, large dining table arm and without arm chairs, side board and dumb waiters rich carpets, table ornaments, Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, suite of sofas and chairs, fancy Cabinets, vases, teapoys, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers corner cabinets, Ice boxes reclining sofas cane furniture, writing tables, silver cabinets, glass door book cases, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of late Mr. F. Willies.

Catalogues are published and the property on vew.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of Grey and coloured piece goods etc., etc.

About 120 cases Japanese Beer (Pint) Golf Brand.

AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred English Brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred Landaulette.
1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 Arab horse going in harness.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr. The Receiver appointed in suit No. 3142 of 1922 (Kapadia vs. Dharamsey).

1 Buick Motor Car No. 25028.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3,000 BALES OF STANDARD COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, near the sea, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned:—

About 2,470 bales of Oomra cotton.
500 bales of Compta cotton.
130 bales of Broach cotton.

Slightly damaged by fire and water in the late fire which occurred in the Jaitha of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS CRYSTAL SUGAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd, Messrs BENNETT AND CO., will on TUESDAY, the 5th December, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the shop of Mr. Kisonchand Rasiklal Khand Bazar on account and risk of Messrs. Shamji Premji and Co.

675 Bags Mauritius Crystal Sugar ex. s. s. "Acera."

The above bags are lying at B. P. T. Bonded Warehouse.

A deposit of 25 pe rcent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AT PERBHADEVI NEAR NARDULA TANK.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises the following:—

Case No. 42, Ward No. 2815, Street No. 275. N.S. No. 1751 ground and first floor house with shops (vacant).

Case No. 42, Ward No. 2814 Street No. 279. N.S. No. 1750 ground and first floor chawl with shops (vacant). Two separate privy blocks.

And materials of demolished portion of the structure in case No. M/42 Nurudin scheme, such as wooden (C.I.) Posts,—purlins,—doors with frames,—flooring stones,—Beams etc etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SUNDAY the 26th November 1922 at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 8, Queen's Road, Fort opposite Church Gate Station, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture of dining drawing, office verandah and bed rooms such as dining tables, chairs, large and small side boards, carpets, curtains, pictures black-wood carved furniture, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, hall and table electric lamps and fans, single and double bedsteads, mirror and panel door almirahs, dressing and wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses reclining sofas, easy chairs, teapoys, rocking chairs, roll top writing tables glass door, book cases, silver show cases, ice chest, meat safe, aluminium utensils etc etc.

The property of Major E. Hall and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 16th November 1922.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 55. Hummam Street, Fort, Telephone No. 4083.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

Portable Engines, Hay Baling Presses, Contractors Pumps, Jacks, Chain Winches etc., Under Instructions from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 18th November, 1922, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Government Stores, Hajee Bunder, Sewree, the abovementioned goods.

For inspection apply to the Depot Officer, Government Surplus Stores Depot Sewree.

A deposit of 50 per cent. in cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

The sale is subject to conditions which will be posted and can be seen at the Office of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Amrut Building, Ballard Pier, at the Surplus Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, and which will be read out at the commencement of the Auction Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manger, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 21st November, 1922, at 2 p. m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed the following goods:—

Life boat (old): Iron: Ironware: Colours: Clothings: Epsom salt: Teakwood squares pieces: Pianos and Accessories: old machinery: Chemicals: Locomotives: Perfumes: Parts filters: Tobacco plates, Chloride Magnesium, Tools: Marble tiles: Loose sand: Bolts and nuts: Pipes: Angles.

Loose lots of sand lying at the Powder Wrks Bunder and the East Scuantling Wharf, Mazagon may be inspected by the intending purchaser before sale.

MONESSE & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, November 16, 1922.

AMUSEMENTS.

A CINE-HISTORY THAT HAS CREATED A LASTING IMPRESSION!

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

They all are in raptures about it!. It will be a pity if you are an exception!!

A side-splitting two-reel Universal Century Comedy "The Mischievous Imp" in the programme.

To-Night 3-45; 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

NOVELTY CINEMA.

(Grant Road, Tram Terminus.)

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT AT 9 30 P. M.

R. Courteneidge & W. Holloway's London Co.

"THE BAT"

PLAN AT MESSRS. S. ROSE & Co.

THE EMPIRE

Direction Madan Theatres Ltd.

To-day at 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p. m.

A BRITISH WINNER!

A subject every sportsman should see! The Greatest turf Romance ever Screened!

"SCARLET LADY"

Featuring the darling of the English Screen and Famous British Film Star:

VIOLET HOPSON

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

THE MILE-A-MINUTE SERIAL

"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"

BY THE THRILL-A-MINUTE STUNT KING CHARLES HUTCHISON

Life means nothing to Hutch. The greater the risks the better he likes them.

NO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL INSURANCE HIM.

"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"

A THRILLING STORY OF NEW YORK HARBOUR.

SEE IT TO-DAY

!! TO-NIGHT !!

AND DURING THIS WEEK

IMPERIAL

PRESENTS

A MOST BEAUTIFUL & CHARMING PICTURE FROM THE INDIAN MYTHOLOGY.

SATI-ANUSUYA

IN 7 ACTS

PRODUCED BY

THE KOHINOOR FILM COY.

DAILY FOUR SHOWS.

5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. SUN. AND HOLIDAYS at 3-30 p. m.

PRICES AS USUAL

This Week This Week.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

PRESENTS

THE GREATEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON

A picture adoptation of the most well-known story from the Hindu scriptures—highly interesting and instructive.

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See how Bhagirath succeeded in bringing Ganga down to the earth to do her work of purification of the sinful for ages to come.

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'A Woman in Grey'

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No. 8. The drop to death.
No. 9. Burning Strands

AND

Kohinoor Film Co's production

Krishna Maya.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H.H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA

Gandarv Natak Mandali

Saturday 18th November 1922 (8 p.m.) Night

MANAPAMAN

Sunday 19th November 1922 (2-30 p.m.) Noon

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Under Public Patronage

Lalitkala Darsha Sanjit Natak Mandali

Founded by

Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE

will stage at the "BOMBAY THEATRE" GRANT ROAD, on

Saturday 18th November, 1922, at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)

SHAHA SHIWAJI

unday 19th November 1922, at 3 p. m. (S. T.)

SATTECHE GULAM

Proprietors.

AUCTION SALE.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

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SALE TO COMMENCE AT 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE of household furniture Glass, Crockery and plated ware.

On SATURDAY, the 18th November, 1922, at Imperial Mansions, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MISTRY and Co. will sell by Public Auction very rich furniture comprising of sliding dining table, dining room chairs, mirror back side board, Robert's Jacobian styled dining waggon, tea tables, drawing room suite, drawing room cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, screen, jardiniers, sewing machine, Hall lamp, fancy writing tables and revolving bookstands, silver show-cases, gun, sectional book case pictures, ornaments, hatstand, Indian carved Furniture, teapoys, file cabinet, season wood almirahs, clothes presses, dressing chest of drawers, and marble top washing tables, glassware, crockeryware, and plated-ware, etc.

The property of R. Todd Esq., Deputy Agent to B. B. and C. I. Ry. and others.

Catalogues will be printed and the property is open to view.

MISTRY & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay 16th November, 1922.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 16th Nov. 1922

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	29·888 inches.
Temperature of Air	80.4 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71.2 "
Dew Point	63.9 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.639 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	1.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	88.8 "
Minimum temperature of Air	72.1 "
General direction of wind from mid-night to midnight	NNE,E,ENE.NW,NNW.
Movement of wind from mid-night to midnight	49 miles.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 15th November 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Night temperature was below normal in the south-east.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Night temperature was below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and in defect at Bikaner and Jacobabad. Day temperature was below normal at Jaipur and in upper Sind. Night temperature was lower than usual at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Deesa and in defect in Kathiawar. Day temperature was below normal in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and at Akola humidity is in excess and night temperature was above normal. Day temperature was below the average at most stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and at Ratnagiri day temperature was below normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and the air is damper than usual. Day temperature was below normal. Night temperature was higher than usual at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—Rain is limited to a few falls in south Madras and on the north Madras coast. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula but are mostly clear over the rest of the reporting area. Day temperature was below normal in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces and Central India West.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely except in the south of the Peninsula where a few falls of rain are probable.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 14th November 1922.

The monsoon has retreated from the central parts of the country and has weakened also in the Peninsula and south Burma. A fresh western disturbance is entering Kashmir. Rainfall has been local in Chota-Nagpur, Mysore, Malabar, south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Lower Burma, Assam and the south-east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts are:—Port-Blair two inches; Victoria Point one; Dibrugarh, Jagdalpur a half; Mysore one and a half and Salem two.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH OF NOV. 1922

DIVISION	Rainfall in 24 hours ending 8 a.m.	Total rainfall since 1st Nov.	Departure since 1st Nov.
Bo. 2nd	0.19		
Deesa	0.06		
Akola	0.05		
Nagpur	0.01		
Jacobabad	0.01		
Ratnagiri	0.01		
Nizamabad	0.01		
Ahmednagar	0.01		
Belgaum	0.01		
Kolaba	0.01		
Bombay	0.01		
Surat	0.01		
Cuddapah	0.01		
Bellary	0.01		
Kolhapur	0.01		
Sholapur	0.01		
Vengurla	0.01		
Bo. 8th	0.00		
Karwar	0.00		
Mahabaleshwar	0.00		
Malegaon	0.00		
Dhulia	0.00		
Khandesh	0.00		
Poona	0.00		
Aden	0.00		
Mangalore	0.00		
Calicut	0.00		
Cochin	0.00		
Colombo	0.00		
Madras	0.00		
Vizagapatam	0.00		
Kakinada	0.00		
Masulipatam	0.00		
Guntur	0.00		
Nellore	0.00		
Madras	0.00		
Pondicherry	0.00		
Trichinopoly	0.00		
Salem	0.00		
Coimbatore	0.00		
Calicut	0.00		
Cochin	0.00		
Colombo	0.00		
Negapatam	0.00		

NO MAN IS FREE WHO IS NOT MASTER OF HIMSELF.
(*Shakespeare*)

If you are having a decent income, why not save a part of it with the object of buying a house for your family.

The man who owns his HOME has increased his assets of Self-Respect and Independence. The Home owner is an especially desirable citizen.

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J. Grossmith & Son Ld.,

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Single Twist Bugle Horn. Has 4 ins. Round bell. Length overall 20 ins. Well made. Horn Marked cheap.
No. 1081-A, Brass Rs. 14-0 each.
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Every purchaser of either of our 5 tin pot of Ringworm Ointment or one bottle Kamalakesh Hair Oil will get free of cost one good half a minute magnifying Thermometer in nickel case. Price Rs. 1/4 S. C. SEAL, 136, Upper Chitpore Road, P.O. Hatkola, CALCUTTA.

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Everywhere for the Sale of our coloured "INDIA'S NATIONAL CROWN CALENDAR" 1923 (Regd.) containing 9 political views and about two hundred coloured photos of renowned Patriots.

For Terms,
Apply to
MEHTA & CO.,
Anahali, LAHORE.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegrams)

Liverpool, Nov. 11th.

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		10,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		...
" Sales of East Indian		100
" Import		...

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—

Newyork declined owing to Bearish Week end t atistics.

Mid, Americans ..			...
Egyptian F. G. F. sport—Quiet			15 34
New York, 11 a.m. Sakels			19 15
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.		25 57
	Mar.		24 55
	May.		25 28
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.		25 19
	Mar.		25 13

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 11th.

Months.	To-day's prices
Nov.	18·15
Dec.	18·30
Jan.	18·45
February	18 55
March	18 65
April	18·75
May	18·85
June	18·90
July	19·00

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 11th.

Months.	To-day's prices
November	14·66
December	14·51
January	14·36
February	14·23
March	14·10
April	14·00
May	13·92
June	13·80
July	13·99
August	13·43
September	13· 4
Oct.	13·89

Barely :—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 11th

M. G. Bengal	Good	8 45
" "	Fully Good	8 85
" "	Fine	4 25
Bhownagar	No. 1 Oomra, Good	10 0
" "	Fully Good	11 30
" "	Fine	11 70
M. G. Broach	Good	12 85
" "	Fully Good	13 25
" "	Fine	13 65
M. G. Scinde	Good	8 35
" "	Fully Good	8 75
" "	Fine	9 15

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		37,000
" Exports to Great Britain		13,000
" " to Continent		20,000
Futures at New York	Dec.	25 25
" " "	Jan.	26+ 6
" " "	March	25 97
" " "	May	25 73
Spot Cotton at New York		26 35
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		25 87
Futures at New Orleans	Jan.	26 09
" " "	March	25 60
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		10 3/4
Demand Bills		...
Silver Commercial U. S. mint		99 /4
Do Foreign		65 1/2

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, Nov 14th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

Months.	To-day's Price
Nov	14 77
Dec	14 60
Jan.	...
Feb.	...
Mar.	14 3
April	...
May	14 1
June	...
July	13 91
Aug.	...
Sept.	...
Oct.	13 06
Egyptians March.	18 90
May	19 15

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Nov 14th

To-days Prices.

Futures at New York.	Dec.	25 89
	Jan.	25·74
	Mar.	25·74
	May.	25·55
Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool	Liverpool, Nov, 13th	
	Jan	14·72
	Mar.	14·46
	May	14· 7
	July	4·02

London, Nov. 14th

Telegraphic Transfers 4/3 13/16 Firm

Bar Gold £ 4/12/0 Quiet.

Bar Silver Spot 32 15/16 Dull.

MONEY MARKET

London, Nov 13th

Rentes 3 per cent.	58 3 4
Bar Silver Spot	33
" 2 months hence	32 13/16

Bear Covering—China buying steady.

Discount Bank of England Rate

8 per cent. since 17th July 1922. 3

Interest day to day loans 2

" 7 day market loans 1 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 13th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa fe—63 lbs	Nov-Dec.	49
Barletta Russo—62 lbs.	Nov-Dec.	47/6
Australian Feb Mar. Cargo		49 6
Karachi Barley Nov-Dec		30 6

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 480 lbs. C.I.F. 480 lbs. Nov.-Dec.

Sellers Quiet. 50

Cargo Jan.-Feb, Paid 50 5/8

SOVEREIGN RING WORM OINTMENT.

Will give miraculous cure in 24 hours for chronic Ringworm, dhobeys itches and other skin diseases. Guaranteed. If not money back. Price per phial As. 12, 3 phials packing and Postage free.

SOVEREIGN AND CO.,

41 and 43, Superibag Road, Parel, Bombay.

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 18
Hongkong	117 1/2
National	112 1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	14
Eastern Bank	5 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Ferozepore usual Bold Nov-Dec,	£ 17 1/8
LINSEED, Argentine Nov.-Dec. Inactive	£ 16 7/8
RAPESEED Brown Cawnpore per ton Feb,	£ 15 3/8

Tone of Rapeseed—Inactive.

COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec-Jan. Sellers £ 8 1/2

TORIA RAPESEED:—Nov.-Dec. Sellers £ 17 7/8

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£ 65 1/2
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63 7/8
Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	8
Hard Spelter	28 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	17 1/4

WAR LOANS ETC.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	87
Victory Bonds 4 %—	88 3/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	99 "
Consols 2 1/2 %	57 "
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	37 "
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	64 1/4 "
Govt. Securities 3%	54 3/4 "
7 per cent. Indian Loan	£ 110

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Dec.-Jan.	13 1/4
Plantation First Lertex Crepe Nov.	12 1/2

Tone :—Very St ady.

Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay 15

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov-Dec. Sellers	18/10 1/2
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Sellers	19/1 1/2
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Nov-Dec. Sellers	19/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Nov-Dec. Sellers	19/4

Tone:—Dull.

BOMBAY MARKETS

COTTON.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

To-day Reuter reported 32 points lower in New York and 36 points higher in Liverpool. The decline in the New York market was due mainly to long liquidation and also to the unfavourable political developments in Europe. The advance in the Liverpool market was due to straddle and shorts buying and covering respectively: Messrs. Vesugar and Umrigar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under to-day's date at 2 a.m. as follows:—

"Bearish local feelings and easier actual may perhaps precipitate further liquidations."

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for fully good M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 484 and after declining half a rupee or so, advanced steadily to Rs. 486 on buying by a Marwari operator. From this level it declined to Rs. 483 on selling by offices, the same being the rate at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 483½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 483 and closed at Rs. 481. Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 440, and going down by half a rupee, advanced to Rs. 441½. It then declined to Rs. 437½ on selling by offices, the same rate ruled at 4 p.m. whilst Oomra March opening at Rs. 436½ and going up by a rupee and a half, declined to Rs. 434 the same being the rate at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal was Rs. 351 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton continued to remain steady yesterday, Japan shippers were buying nice lots of old and new cotton and about 8,000 bales are reported to have been sold. New crop cotton bales were readily taken up by exporters at fairly good rates.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Nov. 15th

			Rs.
F. G Broach	Apl./May.		481
Fully good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.		347 1/2
Fine Oomra	Dec.-Jan.		434 1/2
Fine Oomera	March.		431

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 15th.

			Rs
F. G Broach	April-May		483
Fully Good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.		351
Fine Oomra	Dec.-Jan.		437
"	March		434

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 15th

Description, Super-fine	Fine	F Good	Good		
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	...	365	350	340	...
M. G. Oomra's No. 4	420	40	390	...	...
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	450	435	420	...	...
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	435	420	405	...	...
M. G. Broach	...	...	460	450	440
M. G. Southern	...	...	...	515	505

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 14th Nov 1922.

Cotton	2,872 Bales.
Wheat	7,832 Qrs.
Linseed	3,195 "
Rape, etc.	1,020 "
Gingellyseed	1,887 "
Poppyseed	3 4 "
Groundnuts	356 "
Cottonseed	2,805 "
Rice	4,149 "
Myrabolams	471 "
Cottonseed	1,568 "
Mowrassed	8 8 "
Gram	2,295 "
Juwar	6,03 "
Wheat	Nil "
Barley	377 "
Hemp	991 "
Coal	7,015 Tons

PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Liverpool due to open to-day about 24 to 22 points down

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld and Co., Liverpool, dated the 14th instant.

"Good straddle buying, U. S. A. Mills consumption for October 534,000 bales. New York market advanced early on shorts covering and new buying. Market declined later on long liquidation and shorting selling."

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 15th

Market Rates

Bank Telegraphic	1-3-3/4
Bank Demand	1-3-25/32
Doc. Acceptance 3 m /s	1-3-31/34
Wee Demand	425
American Dollars	343
Honkong Dollars	184
Shanghai	243
Japan	164 1 2
Singapore	169 1/2

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Nov. 15th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association :—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30	30 0 0	7 12 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	49 0 0	7 9 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	49 0 0	7 9 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 12 0	10 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 0 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 4 0	12 12 0
Linseed Brown Thin	12 8 0	12 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	72 0 0	14 4 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68 0 0	
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	64 0 0	
Teelseed Black	60 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	13 4 0	14 4 0
Groundnuts	66 0 0	13 4 0
Mowrassed	6 14 0	7 4 0
Barley	38 0 0	
Castorseed	53 0 0	10 12 0
Cottonseed ready delivery.	34 0 0	3 12 0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET

Nov. 15.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26-1-3.
Bars Gold forward Rs. 26-1-3.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement Rs. 26-2.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 83-11.
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 83-11.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 83-4.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T T 1/3 23/32.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D D 1/3 3/4.
On London Bank's selling T T 1/3 25/32
On London Bank's selling D D 1/3 13/16.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 31/32.
On London Bank's bulying T T 1/3 27/32.
On London Bank's buying D D 1/3 7/8.
Tone of Exchange Steady Market.
On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs. 425.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 445.
On Paris Bank's buying D D Frcs. 435.
On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 164½.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 159½.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D D Rs. 184.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D D Rs. 248.
On Singapore Bank's selling D D Rs. 179½.
On New York Bank's selling D D Rs. 343
London Gold ready sh. 92.
London Silver ready d. 32-15.
London Silver forward d. 32-10.
Tone of silver Dull India buying ready, selling forward, China bought and sold. America selling.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange dollars 4.47.
French Exchange Frcs. 66.60.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 24.40,
Belgium Exchange Frcs. 71.80.
Italian Exchange Lires. 94.20.
German Exchange Marks. 30000.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58/8.
5 per cent War Loan Rs. 84.
4 per cent Terminable Loan Rs. 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 78.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1923 Rs. 100/12.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 Rs. 101/4.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 Rs. 101.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932 Rs. 101.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 104/4.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 66.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 66.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 Rs. 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 66.

SHARES

Market was very steady at the close.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

BANKS.

Imperial 1325, India 98, Central 33/4, Tata Bank 14/12 and Eastern 73.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. 2300, Alliance 250, Apollo 46/4, Birla Mills 55, By. Cotton 890, By. Dyeing 1202/8, Bradbury 995, Century 585, Cent.India 3385, Colaba Land 1800, Coorla 230, Crescent 405. E. D. Sassoon 3/14, Fazulbhoy 1165, Gokak 207/8, Ind. Bleaching 207/8, Indore Malwa 557/8, Jamshed Mfg. 310, Kastoorchand 650, Kohinoor 1605 Luxmi Cotton 440, Madhowji 317/8. Morarji 5200, New Great 570 New City 560, Pabani 635, Pearls 845, Planet 185, Shapurji 201/4 Sholapur 14,400, Simplex 527/8, Swadeshi 3370, Tata Mill 850 and Vishnu Cotton 1900.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 382/8, B. Burma 420, B. Burma N. I. 123/12. B. Tramway 96/4 B. Steam 140, Bundi Cement 31, Ind. Cement 235, Katni Ord. 225, Katni Defd. 1100, New India 16, Shivrajpur 29/8, Tata Iron Ord. 36/14, Tata Iron Defd. 105, Tata Hydro 725, Tata Oil 25 and Scindia Steam 7.

SHARE BAZAR.

GENERAL TONE OF THE MARKET.

The Market was steady, there was fair amount of profit taking. The feeling in the Cloth Market is optimistic. It is expected that in the next week, there will be fair enquiry by up-country merchants who have begun to arrive in Bombay for their purchases for the cold weather.

Kohinoor :—Opened at Rs. 1550, closed at Rs. 1,600.

Nagpore: Opened at Rs. 3820, closed at Rs. 3385.

Swadeshi :—Opened at Rs. 3300, declined to Rs 3200 closed at Rs. 3260.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Nov. 15th

	Rs	a	p
Khaddi :—			
Textile	1	2	0
E. D. Sassoon	1	1	3
Tata	...	...	...
Elphinstone	1	1	0
Longcloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches :—			
Rachael per lb	...	...	...
Standard per lb.	1	8	6
Century per lb;	1	9	6
Hindustan per lb.	1	10	0
Vazulbhai per lb	1	10	0
Textile per lb.	1	9	6
Phoenix	1	8	6
Pearl	1	9	0
Manekji (Gav mukh)	1	7	6
Elphinstone (Batti)	1	10	0
Jacob (Four minars)	1	9	6
Longcloth (Light weight) No. 8202/8203 :—			
Rachael per lb	1	8	6
Swan Satty per lb	1	8	0
Pearl per lb.	1	9	0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	9	6
Longcloth X quality :—			
Rachael per lb.	1	9	9
Vazulbhai per lb.	1	10	0
Kohinoor per lb	1	10	0
Pearl per lb.	1	9	0
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34/40 inches :—			
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1	0	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	0	6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	7	0
Zenith (Drum) per lb	...	...	...
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb.	1	7	0
Jacob Rajkumar per lb.	1	8	0
Sakta —			
Century per lb.	1	7	9
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	9	3
Grey Drill, Century Mill :—			
No. 1125 per piece	15	4	0
No. 1251 per piece	14	4	6
Dhooties :—7, 8 and 9 yards :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb	1	11	9
Textile (Bicycle) per lb	1	10	0
Dhooties :—10 yards :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb	1	12	9
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	10	0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills :—			
Standard per piece	6	14	0
Phoenix per piece	6	14	0
Swan Finlay per piece	6	12	0
Hindustan per lb.	7	1	0
Check 5½ lbs. Grey Drills :—			
Textile per piece	7	4	9
Pearl per piece	7	8	0
Bleached Check :—			
Textile per piece	...	...	...
Kasturchand per piece	8	12	0
Bombay United per piece	8	6	0
Black Check 5 lbs :—			
Textile per piece	9	10	0
Spring per piece	8	10	0
E. D. Rachael	8	2	0

COLOUR-MARKET.

The quotations are as under :—

Alizarine 20 per cent. Rs. 85-90 per cwt.
Congo-red Rs. 2 per lb.
Benzo-purpurine Rs. 3 per lb.
Delta-purpurine Rs. 4 per lb.
Agenta Crystals Rs. 7 per lb.
Victoria-Blue Rs. 6 per lb.
Fast-red Rs. 5-8 per lb.
Sulpher-Black Rs. 1-8 per lb.

EGYPTIAN CROPS.

The bulletin of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture gives the following particulars of crop conditions during September :—

Cotton.—The weather, though occasionally somewhat damp in the northern districts, was on the whole favourable to ripening of late bolls. First picking, which began a few days earlier than last year, progressed slowly during the month, but is now general. It is to be noted that in many districts heavy irrigations have produced unfavourable crop results, especially in localities situated at tail ends of canals, which could not be easily watered during summer rotations. Several observers report that the influences of insufficiency of water supply were less severely reflected on yields in the retentive soils of the northern zones, especially where drainage is good. This accounts for the many cases of comparatively good prospects in these zones. On free soils bordering the branches of the Nile and some of the older irrigation channels the outlook is relatively less satisfactory. The development of the pink boll worm attack has been very considerable, causing much loss in yield and quality.

FRENCH BUDGET.

AN INCREASING DEFICIT.

The report of M. Bokanowski, Rapporteur to the Finance Commission of the Chamber, on the Budget proposals for 1923 points out that the country is still faced with three unknown factors—reparations, inter-Allied debts, and the exchange. The estimated deficit of four milliards of francs on the total estimated expenditure of 23,180,000,000 francs will, the Rapporteur insists, in all probability be largely exceeded.

Dealing with military expenditure, M. Bokanowski points out that, according to present estimates, that of France has decreased by 7.9 per cent., as compared with pre-war figures, while that of Great Britain, under the same heading, has increased by no less than 76.6 per cent.

Expenditure on the other services has been cut down by 5,000,000,000 francs, but that connected with the Public Debt is incompressible. The latter charges have, in fact, increased with terrible rapidity, and have gone up from 7,021,000,000 in 1918 to 13,191,000,000 in 1922 as compared with 1,355,000,000 in 1913. A very large proportion of this increase is, of course, due to the enormous interest charges incurred through France having had to borrow money for the reconstitution of her devastated areas in consequence of Germany's failure to meet her treaty obligations.

Taxation has increased from 4,907,000,000 francs in 1913 to 17,432,000,000 in 1921. This means that every French taxpayer has to furnish cash to the value of twenty-eight days' labour per annum, while the German taxpayer gets off with fourteen days only.

The Rapporteur predicts that France will have to raise over thirty milliards by a loan in 1923, which will increase the burden of the taxpayer by 1,800,000,000 francs a year. If the country is compelled to continue this policy he calculates that by the end of 1925 the French taxpayer will have to raise nearly thirty milliards a year, of which nineteen milliards will represent interest on the Public Debt, while the normal revenue for 1923 will not exceed eighteen milliards. The amount required from public savings during the next three years on this line will exceed seventy-seven milliards.

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week, Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week, Day of month,	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still	Day of month	LOW WATER. Bombay, Mean Time,	Depth on Still
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov.	h. m.	ft, in.
T	21	m 0 39	30 2	21	m 6 42	17 11
		0 32a	27 5		6 30	14 10
W	15	m 7 30	26 10	15	m 1 30	19 1
		8 30a	26 10		2 12a	16 1
T	16	m 8 32	27 4	16	2 30	18 8
		9 30a	28 1		30a	15 9
F	17	m 9 26	27 9	17	m 3 26	18 3
		10 21a	29 2		3 46a	14 10
S	18	m 10 17	28 1	18	m 4 18	17 10
		11 9a	29 11		4 50a	14 2
S	19	m 11 5	28 1	19	m 5 8	17 8
		11 55a	30 3		5 12a	14 0
M	20	m 11 50	5 5	20	m 12 8	19
		m	5 52a		14 2	

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week.

Nov.	A.M. Sunrise	P.M. Sunset
" 14 (Tuesday)	6h. 41m.	6h. 4m.
" 15 (Wednesday)	6h. 42m.	6h. 4m.
" 9 (Thursday)	6h. 39m.	6h. 6m.
" 10 (Friday)	6h. 39m.	6h. 5m.
" 11 (Saturday)	6h. 40m.	6h. 5m.
" 2 (Sunday)	6h. 40m.	6h. 4m.
" 13 (Monday)	6h. 41m.	6h. 4m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, N v. 5th. oh. 6.5 m. a.m. Last Quarter, 12th, 8h 22o.5m. p.m.; New Moon, 19th h5 36.4m. a.m. First Quarter, 26th, 1h. 45.0 m p.m.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Nov. 6.

Name	Paid up amounts. Rs	Face Value Rs.	Div. paid. Rs.	Last Div. Rs.	Quotations to buy. Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	9%	320
Alliance	100	100	Jan-Aug.	7%	136
Baroda	50	100	Jan-July	7%	73
Imperial	500	500	Jan-July	10%	1325
" Contributary	122		"	10	330
India	50	100	Jan-July	7%	93
Central	25	25	Feb-Oct.	7%	23/4xd.
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75	"	as. 8	14/12n.
Chartered Bank	£5	£5	Apr-Oct.	13/3	£17
Eastern	£5	£10	"	5	73
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	S 125	S 125	"	£3	£115
Mercantile Bank of India	A £12	1/2	"	16%	£ 27/2n

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantij	500	500	Feb.-Oct.	11 1/2%	635xd
Amritsar Patty	100	100	"	8 1/4%	105
Central Provinces	100	100	"	6%	90 xd
Chaparmukh Silghat	100	100	"	2%	55
Dond-Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2%	65
Khulna.	100	100	"	4%	108
Bagirhat.	100	100	"	4%	62
Larkhana	100	100	"	4%	62
Mandhra Bhoa	90	100	Feb-Aug.	4 7/8%	63xd
Pachora Jamner	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2	89
Sara Sirajgunj	130	100	Mar-Sept.	1 1/4%	65
Sialkote Narowal	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	78 xd
Sindh Light	100	100	Jul-Jan.	8 1/2%	115
Tapti Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"	885
Upper Sindh Light	100	100	Feb-Aug.	—	68

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland	18	18	July	1/8	31xd
Bamankua	5	...	...	...	4
Central Mining	10	...	...	32 8%	24
Indian Cement	250	250	...	20	235
Katni Cement ord.	100	100	,	20	225
" Defd	40	40	"	184 10	1100
Shivrajpur	19	10	"	4-2-4	29/8

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs
Ah. Advances	500	500	Apr-Oct.	250	2300xdn.
Alliance. Cotton	100	100	"	40	250
Apollo	50	50	Feb.-Jan.	8	43/4
Birla Mills	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	8	65
By. Cotton	500	500	Sept.-Dec.	100	890
By. Dyeing	250	250	Mar-Apl.	72/8	1502/8
Bradbury	250	250	June,-Nov.	100	995
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	18	75
Century	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	40	585
Cent. India	500	500	May-Nov.	225	3385
Colaba Land	700	700	March	90	1800
Coorla	100	100	June-Dec.	35	230n.
Crescent	100	100	Mar-Sep.	59	413/12
Currimbhoy	350	250	"	50	...
David	250	250	Apl.Sep.	45	...
Dawn	250	250	Mar-Apl.	80	1100
E. D. Sassoon United	11/2	10	Sept.	as.8	3/14
Edward Sassoon.	200	200	Mar-Aug.	25	380
Elphinston	100	100	June	25	102/8
Fazulbhoy	250	250	"	100	1165
Framji Petit	1000	1000	Mar,Sept.	125	2700
Globe	100	100	"	30	180
Gokak	100	100	"	16	207/8
Indian Bleaching	100	100	May	10	207/8
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb.	65	557/8
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	15	31
Kastoorchand	500	500	July-Dec.	50	650
Khatao	100	100	Apl.-Nov.	35	425
Kilachand Mill's	25	25	Aug.-Jan.	1	14/12
Kohinoor	500	500	Mar.-Aug.	72/8	1605
Luxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Apl.Oct.	250	4400n.
Madhavrao Scindia	100	100	"	28	200
Madhowji	100	100	July-Dec.	30	317/8
Mathuradas	500	500	May..Nov,	50	700
Manekji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	220	4250n.
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar.-Aug.	15	250
Morarji	1000	1000	Apr,-Nov,	500	5200xd
New Great	200	200	Mar.-Sep.	35	57
New City	102	100	"	35	560
Pabani	250	250	"	50	635
Pearls	250	250	July-Dec.	70	845
Phoenix	100	100	Mar-Aug.	65	695
Premier	100	100	May	100	12/82
Planet	109	109	Dec.-Aug.	15	185
Presidency Mills	125	125	Aug.-Jan.	25	195
Sassoon Cotton	500	100	Apr.-Aug,	15	130
Shapurji	100	101	Aug.-Sept.	20	201/4
Sholapur	2000	1000	Apr-Oct.	1800	14,400n.
Simplex	250	250	Jan.-Dec,	70	527/8
Standard	500	500	Apr.-Sept,	150	2000xdn
Swan	250	250	Mar.-Aug,	70	950
Swadeshi	500	500	Apr-Oct.	200	3370xd
Tata Mill	500	500	May.-Oct.	60	840
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	Apr.-Oct.	100	1900n

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electicy	188	100	"	5 %	105
Andhra Valey	1200	1000	"	2	710
Bombay Electric Supply Tramway	52	52	"	4	96/4
Tata Hydro	1822	1022	Jan	38	725

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock	102	123	"	50	382/8
B. Burma T. Corp	125	125	"	10	420
B. Burma N I.	50	125	"	4	123/42pr
By. Flour	500	500	Jan-Aug.	15 %	1450
Bt. Burma Pet	8	£.	Mar-Oct.as 3.		7/4
By. Steam	250	250	Oct. Rs. 41/2%		140
Kemp & Co.	200		July.	26	148
Marcks	200		July	26	62
New India Insur.	25	250	"	...	18
Oriental Govt Life	50	200	April	80%	350
Phillips	48		July	10%	42
Port Canning	1000		Sept.	6 p/o. 502/8xd	
Scindia Steam	30	30	"	"	7/2
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept,	4 %	36/14xd
Defd	30	30	Sept.	202	105
N. Ord,	75	75	"	"	...
N. Def	400	400	"	"	...
Tata Oil.	10	199	199	"	25

READY FOR SALE!!

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 15.

S S Matiana, Langlands, Middlesbrough.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday.

S S Taroba, Simpson, Durban.
S S Pundit, Clengan, Java.
S S Formosa, Paulson, Calcutta.
S S Budarpur, Young, Rangoon.
S S Barpeta, Harley, Busreh.

The following vessels began to land yesterday

Steamer Circassia for Liverpool.
Steamer Matiana for London.

S S Matiana :—The B I S N Coy's steamer Matiana, 5453 tons, Captain D. A. Langlands, arrived in har

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The Native Stock and Share brokers' Assn. Ext. ord. general meeting, Dalal Street, 3 p. m.

Urgent meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. (newly elected) 6 p. m., Krishna Building., Hornby Road.

Public meeting: Mission of Help, Excelsior Theatre, 6-45 p. m.

Professor N. G. Damle's lecture on Psychology at the Elphinstone College, 4 p. m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 17.

Meeting at Ville Parle, 9-30 p. m. Mr. Belgaumwala to preside.

The mail S. S. "Kaiser-i-Hind", with the mails of the 2nd instant, expected to arrive at 7 a. m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

The s.s. "Morea,' with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Women's Meeting to protest against Hakimji's party for recommending entry into Councils, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 3-30 p. m., Mrs. Gokhaley to preside.

MONDAY, November 20.

Their Excellencys' visitors' books kept at the Secretariat, Bombay, and at the Lower Gate, Government House, Bombay 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p. m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 45
Inter & Ord. Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	23 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 15

B. B. & C. I, (COLABA,)

	Arr. H. M	Dep H. M
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 35
Kathiawar Express	7 45	21 35
Express	21 40	7 4

Delhi Express Trains will stop at Grant Road in both directions and at Dadar in the Down direction.

Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTH.

URMILA—On November 14th at Hill Road, Bandra, wife of Bhaskar Mehta of a daughter.

DEATH.

PITALE—Satyabhamabai, aged 62, wife of Pensioner Police Sir Fouzdar Shrikrishna Bhawani Pitale, died on 14th November 1922 at Sonapur Lane. Deeply regretted by his sons and daughter.

BAND AT P. V. M. GYMKHANA.

The band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment A.F.I. will play at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana to-day (Thursday) commencing at 6-15 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S. S. "Sicilia' will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 18th instant.

REFAI PIR'S URUS.

The annual fair of Pir Syed Ali Jamul Abi din Refai will be held to-day (Thursday) near Bara Imam at the corner of Khera Talas when sandal ceremony will be performed in the night and Moulood Sharif recited. The fair will last for two days.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION.

The annual general meeting of the above Union followed by an At Home will be held on Saturday, 18th November 1922 at Wilson College Hall Chowpatty, at 5 p.m. All members are cordially invited.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASED RAILWAY FARES.

A public meeting of all the residens of Ville Parle will be held under the auspices of the Ville Parle Residents' Association on Sunday, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the bungalow of Sheth. Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal to consider, and protest against, the increase in the fares of the season tickets of the B.B. and C.I. Railway when all are earnestly requested to attend.

PROTEST MEETING AT MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of the Matunga Residents' Association a public meeting was held on Saturday last Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, presiding, when the following resolutions were passed:—(1) This meeting of Matunga residents strongly protests against the proposed increment in the rates of season tickets by the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railway Companies (2) This meeting of Matunga residents authorise the Managing Committee of the Matunga Residents' Association to send a deputation to the Railway Companies, if necessary, and do the needful in the matter. (3) This public meeting of the Matunga residents request the residents of Matunga travelling in the first or second class to travel in the third class.

MATUNGA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Arrangements will be made for the members of the Matunga Congress Committee who desire to attend the Gaya Congress. Special huts will be reserved for members and special compartments will be reserved in the special train. Members who desire to reserve their seats in the special railway compartments should send their application on or before the 30th instant. Coupons for two meals at Gaya will be Rs. 1-8 and for a single meal Re. 1 only. For particulars, please apply to the Secretary, the Matunga Congress Committee.

THE LATE DR. TURNER.

A Joint Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Sanitary Association, the King George V Anti-Tuberclosis League and the League for Combating Venereal Diseases will be held at the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, on Tuesday the 21st instant at 6 p. m. (S.T.) in order to express their sense of sorrow on the death of Dr. J.A. Turner, C.I.E.M.D and to consider measures for perpetuating the memory of one who was so largely instrumental in the foundation of the institutions.

The meeting will also include all the members of the staff of the Health Department and all friends of the late Dr. Turner are invited to be present.

Mr. E. B. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner has kindly consented to preside.

DR. G. V. ANKLIKAR.

Dr. Govind Venkatesh Ankliker of Hubli is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 17th by S.S. "Kaisar-i-Hind". Dr. Anklikar lived in the United States of America for full nine years and has fully qualified himself in Surgery, Pathology and Medicine. During all this time, he was not only completely supporting himself but has supported others as well. He was for some time an Assistant and Instructor in Histology and was in charge of a Hospital in Michigan, though for a Hindu to be admitted to the charge of an Hosptal in America is a rare thing. He has taken the M.D. degree from Chicago and M.C.P.S. from Calcutta. Dr. Anklikar went to America 1913 with two other friends. One of them Dr. N. S. Hardikar, who returned to India last year. Dr. Anklikar intends to remain in the Karnatak as he belongs to that Province.

CONCERT AT BANDRA.

At the St. Joseph's Convent Bandra was staged on Sunday the 12th instant by the Colvad Musical and Dramatic Union "The Four Martyrs of Thana," a Marathi drama based on a religious legend in the early history of Indian Christianity. Mr. Peter Tille and Master Francis Barrow who acted the parts of Friars Jordanus and James of Padua and John Dias and Dom. Gonsalves who acted as chief Magistrate of Thana and Mahomedan Judge of Thana appeared at their best; no less brilliantly was the part of Zoe acted by Miss C. Gonsalves who kept the audience in the mood for applause all the while; last, but not least, Mr. Jos. Phillips who came on the stage as the Emperor of Delhi gave the finishing touch to the whole brilliant staging by his splendid piece of acting.

The performance over, the Secretary, Mr. Jos. Phillips made a nice little speech thanking the Mother Superior of the Convent for the kind loan of the hall and the Reverend Fathers and the audience for their kindness in responding to the call of the Union.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

At the last annual general meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee for the city of Bombay, that was held on the 10th instant the following Office-bearers were elected for the year 1922-23:—

President:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu; Vice-Presidents:—Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and Mr. M. M. H. J. Chhatani; Secretaries:—Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee, Mr. Mathooradas Tricamji and Mr. Oosman Sabani; Treasurer:—Mr. B. N. Motiwalla and Mr. N. H. Belgaumwalla.

The following 20 members are elected for the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the year 1922-23:—

Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, Mr. R. N. Bapasola, Mr. M. Kasimkhan, Mr. V. L. Nappoo, Mr. L. G. Khare, Mr. A. H. S. Khatri, Mr. J. G. Nensey, Mr. S. V. Deshpande, Dr. D. D. Sathye, Mr. V. V. Jerajani, Mr. V. A. Desai Mr K B. Sanzgiri, Mr. N. D. Upadhya, Mr. J. B. Patel, Mr. R. G. Tripathi, Mr. P. J. Mistry, Mr. C. V. P. Shivam.

DEATH OF A FEMALE PHYSICULTURIST.

A Baroda Correspondent writes:—The sad death of Miss Nazukhi Sheikh, the principal worker in the Kanya Arogya Mandir, an institution for the physical education of girls took place on the 10th instant at Baroda. This Institution was started some ten years back in Baroda by Miss Nazukbi Sheikh, the sister of the deceased. These two sisters with the sole idea of improving the physical condition of Indian women among whom the death rate is astoundingly high had devoted their lives to this important work. The institution was patronised by Sir Manubhai N. Metha, the Dewan of Baroda and by Mr. S. M. Dighe, the Government Boiler Inspector of Cawnpore. The deceased had received her training in physical education from Professor Manikrao who is conducting a unique institution for the physical education of boys. In the death of Miss Nazukbi, the Institution has lost an enthusiastic worker. She had rendered valuable services during the last influenza epidemic as a Captain of the Female Volunteer Crops. Last week she had an attack of pneumonia and passed away to the great bereavement of her sister and only brother. To them we tender our heartfelt sympathy and request them to continue the Institution, which she loved and which alone will be a fitting memorial to her.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

Health of Bombay during week ending 11th instant:—The total mortality 703 was 108 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 30.45. These figures compare favourably with those for the 45th week of 1921 when the mortality was 843 and death-rate 44.75, and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1917-21) when the average mortality was 830 and death-rate 44.06.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 6 and that from the diseases of the Respiratory System 256 as against 10 and 280 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 159 were among infants under one year of age; 27 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than 10 days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week. Smallpox caused 1 attack and 1 death. Plague caused 7 attacks and 7 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 456 as against 400 in the 45th week of the last year and 451 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1917-1921.)

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The following are some of the important resolutions passed at the First Karkatan Provincial Educational Conference held at Hubli under the presidency of Professor D. B. Kalelkar of Ahmedabad.

That this Conference stands by the Bardoli resolution of Boycott of Government and Government Aided Schools and Colleges in which it deems no change desirable or necessary;

this Conference is of opinion that villages should be made the fields of further Educational activities as they form bases of all National life and a Committee of the following members be appointed to draw up a scheme for this purpose:—Members of the Committee—Mr. Manjeppa Hardekar of Devanagri, Mr. Surendra S. Dasai of Dharwar (Convener), Mr. Babusaheb Soman of Belgaum, Mr. S. N. M. Ruzvi of Bangalore and Pandit Taranath of Tungabhadra; this Conference strongly of opinion that special efforts should be made to educate girls on national and religious lines and that schools for this purpose be started by Bhagini Mandals which should be helped by Congress Committee; this Conference holds that both physical and musical education should form an integral part of National education as on them depends a sounds working body and soul. No school ought to neglect therefore any of these two on any account. It therefore holds that religious muscis and Bhajanas, being the vehicles of emotional religeous Aesthetic and cultural education must have a prominent place in our educational curriculum; and this Conference considers it desirable to start day and night schools for labourers in industrial centres like Hubli and Gadag with a view to bettering the condition both morally and economically.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC MEETING

The need for an Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meeting has long been felt by the sporting and student croles of Bombay. This long felt want has now been met by the first Bombay Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meeting hich is arranged to be abled in December. Started under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir George Lloyd and launched under the auspices of the Physical Department of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. the Athletic Meeting is bound to be a success. The arrangements for the meet are well in hand and the sports meet on the Oval will prove an ideal rendezvous for College Athletes to meet and display their progress.

The Sports have received the support of the Principals of Wilson College, St. Xavier's College, Grant Medical College, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics and Elphinstone College. The Student Branch Y. M. C. A., will constitute the Organizing Committee, and the Sports will be under the direction of Mr. P. H. C. Constable, Physical Director, Bombay Y. M. C. A. The Sports Meeting will be held in December, 1922, on a date to be fixed by the Committee, notice of which will be given in due course.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

His Excellency the Governor's Cup (to be won outright) will be awarded to the Champion Athlete. Sir Dorab J. Tata has presented Cup to be a perpetual Trophy and to be awarded to the Champion College and held one year. The Prizes will be Medals, and three (3) medals will be awarded for each event.

The events will be open to all bona fide students of the above mentioned colleges. Details as to closing date for entries, entrance fees, etc., will be sent to all colleges, in a few days.

880 YARDS RACE.

The following will be the events:—100 Yards Race, 220 Yards Race, 440 Yards Race, One Mile Run, 120 Yards Hurdle Race, High Jump, Broad Jump, and Relay Race (teams of 4, 220 yards each runner).

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (newly elected) will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p. m. (S.T.) at Krishna Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PRF. DAMLE'S LECTURE ON PSYCHO-...LOGY.

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay Prof. N. G. Damle of the Fergusson College will deliver post-graduate lectures on Psychology to-day, on Fuday and on Saturday at 4 p. m. in the Elphinstone College Sanskrit Room No. 48.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING AT VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of the the Vile Parle Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held tomorrow (Friday) at 9-30 p. m. (S.T.) at Laxmi Chauk, when Messrs. Dhirajlal Bomker, Mohanlal Kameshwar Pandya and Gokaldas Dwarkdas Richura will speak Mr. Belgamwala will take the chair. All are requested to attend.

"F WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Council of the F Ward D. C. C. will be held at the head office (Ghaswala Building, Near Parel Tram Terminus) on Sunday next (the 19th instant) at 8 a. m.

The annual general meeting of the members of the F. Ward D.C.C. will be held at the same place on the same date at 9 a. m.

PIONEER SARASWAT WELFARE SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of "Poineer Saraswat Welfare Society" a general meeting will be convened on Sunday (the 19th instant) in the Gamdevi Temple Hall at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when Shrijut Venkatrao Mahadeo Sashithal, President of the "Welfare Socety", will preside and Shrijut Narayanrao Kulkarny will deliver a lecture on "Spiritual Mahatma of Saraswats and Industrial Swarajya without Government aid."

GUJARAT MAHAVIDYALAYA

Three fellowships tenable upto the end of April 1924 in the Gujarat Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedabad are invited. The applicants must be graduates accepting the ideals of the Gujarat Vidyapith. They will be expected to engage in advanced studies and to do such College work as is assigned to them. Applications should reach the Principal before the 25th instant.

For Prof. Damle's lecture on Friday and Saturday see under "To-day's Meetings."

CARE OF THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MYSORE INSTITUTE

In the Mysore Institute for the Deaf and the Blind there were 58 pupils on the rolls 30th June 1922, of whom 24 were deaf and 34 blind including 1 blind and two deaf girls. Of 58 pupils 52 belonged to the Mysore State and of the rest two came from the Bombay Presidency, 3 from the Madras Presidency and one from H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions.

The Blind pupils were taught the same subjects or lessons as in other public schools with only slight modifications, only the script being Braille. Progress in the three R's and in Music was all that was desirable.

The Reading Room was as usual of great use both to the teachers and the taught. When books on general knowledge in Braille are added, the Library and the Reading Room will become much more beneficial.

PRESERVATION OF ANJOLD SASSANIAN PALACE.

Enquiries made by the Iran League of Bombay show that the Iraq Government of H.M. King Fersal has already spent Rs. 50,000 relating to "re-increment in connection with urgent repairs to the Taq-Kisra. The monument is in a dilapidated condition and it is reliably estimated that Rs. 5 lakhs are required to conserve this fragment of an old Sassanian palace of the Zoroastrian monarchs of Persia. Now that the "Anglo-Iraq Treaty" has been signed there is no apprehension of loss of any money invested in the reparation of the monument. The League's correspondent at Bagdad assures the Parsee community that the Government of H. M. King Fersal will not allow, so far as t lies in their hands the monument to go to ruins.

GIFT FOR INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Rs. 35,000 FROM KHATAU MAKANJI TRUST

On behalf of the Trustees of the Khatau Makanji Trust Settlement No. 2 a donation of Rs. 35,000 is made in connexion with the "Students' Hostel" to be named the "Khatau Mukanji Hostel" for students attached to hreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey College for Women at Yeramdawana.

MAHRATTA MEMORIAL.

UNVEILED BY GEVERNOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 15.

An imposing ceremony took place this morning at 10 when Sir George Lloyd unveiled a Mahratta War Memorial which has been erected in front of the Shaniwar Wada in the form of a stony pillar having a rectangular shape. The memorial bears an inscription wherein are mentioned all the Mahratta regiments that had seen active service during the recent war. His Excellency and the G.O.C., Poona District made brief speeches paying a grateful tribute to the bravery of those Mahrattas that fell on the battlefield. A number of wreaths were laid on the monument by representatives of the regiments concerned. Besides a number of military officers who were present with their regiments the ceremony was also attended among others by Lady Lloyd the Maharaja of Kolhapur, the Chiefs of Kagal and Aundh, the Hon. Mr. Hayward and the Dr. Paranjpye.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

In unvelling the Memorial, His Excellency said:—

"It is almost exactly a year ago that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone of this unique Memorial, and I esteem it a high privilage to perform the closing act of a ceremony so auspiciously begun by His Royal Highness.

The story of the deeds of the men commemorated here and of their comrades in arms is a chapter which will stand out in the history of the Mahrashtra and its peoples alike by the proud fame which it confers upon the past by the inspiration which it brings to the future. Its glory has been illumined and its value enhanced by the fact that this, its visible memorial, was inaugurated by the Heir to the Imperial Throne. The abiding interest which the Royal House takes in the welfare of all classes of its subjects, and the gracious affection with which it regards them, were strikingly exemplified by the ceremony which took place in November of last year.

It is but proper that His Royal Highness's words and his gracious presence should be the chief link between this Memorial and that public amongst whom it will stand to perpetuate the memory of the fallen and I will not attempt to add to the words spoken by the Prince himself. Moreover, the deeds of those whom we commemorate need no other words than his to irradiate their lustre—the deeds whose memory will live and flourish long after this day's ceremony is forgotten.

To-day it remains for us only to record the sacrifices these men made for us and for posterity; the gratitude which we feel but can never adequately express; and the sure hope that the future generations of Mahrashtra will be true to the noble example of courage, of duty, and of devoted loyalty which these heroes have set them."

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANDRA.

RAILWAY SEASON TICKET HOLDERS' PROTEST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANDRA, Nov. 13.

On Sunday evening a public meeting was held at the Cinema DeLuxe Theatre at Bandra under the auspices of the Bandra Ratepayers' Association and the Bandra Hindu Association to protest against the proposed increase in the prices of season tickets of the B.B. and C. I. Railway Company and to consider the steps to be taken to induce the Company to abandon the proposals. There was a large attendance. Mr. G. M. Gupta, Advocate, High Court, occupied the chair.

The following are two of the principal resolutions passed at the meeting:—

(1) This public meeting of the citizens of Bandra enters its emphatic protest against the proposed proposals of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to raise the season ticket fares for journeys between Bombay and the suburbs and consider the proposals ill-timed and ill-advised.

(2) This meeting views with disapproval the proposal of the Railway Company to accord preferential treatment to the families of first class season ticket holders only in the matter of allowing them to travel at reduced fares. Such a concession will be a relief to the poor and middle class residents and should in justice and fairness be extended to all classes of passengers instead of its being confined to first class passengers.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. Natrajam and seconded by Mr. Antia and the second, moved by Mr. Vimadalal was seconded by Mr. B. M. Anand Rao, Chairman of the Clerks Union.

NO INCREASE IN THIRD CLASS FARES.

Mr. K. Natarajan in proposing the first resolution said that during the last thirty years, people had been urged to settle down in the suburbs, and were promised their facilities of communication with the city would not be reduced. Many persons had taken up their residence in the suburbs, under this impression. He regarded it as a breach of faith that this understanding was being violated by the proposed high increase in railway fares. He pointed out that virtually the amount they spent on railway passes was so much added to the rents which they had to pay in the suburbs for their houses; and he maintained that the reasons which induced Government to pass the Rent Control Act, applied equally to this case. In every house in the suburbs there were at least two passholders, often more. Many school children travelled daily in the suburban trains. The increased fares was a hardship to poor and middle classes. Someone suggested that they should boycott the Railway. But the Railway was theirs. The land was theirs. Over 90 per cent of the capital was provided by the country. The Companies were only lessees with a very small stake in the business, and none at all in the country.

The present state of things showed that the question of State management of railways was an urgent one. He had heard that the present increase in the suburban fares was sanctioned by the Government of India against the opposition of the Bombay Government. If that was so, he was not surprised, as the Government of India had always exhibited a step-motherly solicitude for the interests of this Presidency. He would make two suggestions. He had already indicated that the suburban question is a part of the Bombay Development question Nobody seemed to know whether the Railway made any loss, and if so, what loss, on its suburban traffic. But loss or gain, let the Development Department take over the suburban traffic into its hands. If there be a loss, the loss should go to the Development account. If a gain, let it also be credited to it. The second suggestion was that in any case, third class passes should be totally exempted from the increase, even if it involved a higher increase of the second and first class passes: and that the increase in the case of second class passes should be proportionately less than in the first. This was the principle of all equitable systems of income-tax, and the increase in the cost of railway passes, which is a necessity of their livelihood for residents of the suburbs, was essentially a tax upon incomes.

Mr. Gupta, the president impressed upon the first and second class passholders that if, as a result, their representation the Company did not relent and desist from increasing the prices, they should all travel by third class until their grievances were redressed.

Materials for construction of wireless installation at Parintalmanna section in Malabar nabel area have arrived there and the work of erection has been started. The installation is on the premises of the military police barracks.

VESAVA MURDER CASE.

JUDGE DISAGREES WITH JURY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANDRA, Nov. 10.

To-day concluded the case in which Sitaram Bundaji and five other Hindu fishermen of Vesava had been tried before Mr. Mehta, Sessions Judge, Thana, and a jury.

The accused were charged (1) with rioting with deadly weapons, and (2) with conspiracy to murder the Mandivikars, and also with murder and abetment of murder and attempt to murder.

Briefly the prosecution case was that three fishermen of Vesava, namely Kamlia Bhowania and Shendria had as usual been to the beach on the morning of 9th August last for a natural purpose, when all of a sudden the accused, who were variously armed with such deadly weapons as spears, pointed iron bars and a hatchet fixed to long sticks, fell upon them so fiercely that Kamlia died on the spot and Bhowania as a result of his injuries expired in the Andheri Hospital three days later. Shendria recovered although he also was badly hurt, and was made one of the eye witnesses along with three others, who had gone to the beach for the same purpose as the victims. The motive for the alleged crime, the prosecution said, arose from the existence of two factions in the village, namely, the Dongrikars and the Mandvikars who had their quarrels over fishing stakes and matrimonial matters. A woman by the name of Howloo was also said to have been at the bottom of the trouble. The relations between these two factions in course of time became so bitter as to culminate in the double matter and grievous hurt to Shendria.

In connection with this case the police had attached three spearheads said to have been found on the scene of offence. The Chemical Analyser had certified that one of them had "human and mamalian and non-mamalian blood also" and the other two had marks of non-mamalian blood only.

The defence asked the jury to seriously consider this circumstance. How could such non-mamalian blood, it was argued, come on the spears, unless there was a distinct attempt to concoct evidence against he accused. Moreover the defence pointed out that if the spears had fresh blood on them when picked up from the shore such blood should have had some sand at least mixed up with it. But strange enough as a matter of fact the blood did not have even a particle of sand sticking to it.

The prosecution on the other hand asked the Jury to remember that when the police attached the three spears they had blood marks on them, and they were sent to the Andheri Assistant Surgeon to be sent on to the Chemical Analyser. This Medical Officer sent back the spears to the police without assigning any reason for it. Then the police kept the spears in the Andheri lock-up for some time, the key being in charge of a clerk. On the 14th August by order of the D. S.P. they were sent up to the Assistant Surgeon, Bandra, for transmission to the Chemical Analyser. The Bandra doctor returned them to the Andheri Sub-Inspector on the ground that it was within the jurisdiction of the Andheri Assistant Surgeon to attend to the matter, but as the Andheri Assistant Surgeon had gone on sick leave they were delivered to him when he resumed his duties on the 22nd and it was on the 24th that the spears were sent to the Chemical Analyser and before that there were ample opportunities while they were being carried from place to place to transfer with them.

The learned Judge in charging asked them not to take into consideration the existence of blood marks on the weapons as it could be construed both ways but to come to their conclusions on the evidence of actual eyewitnesses and other evidence in the case.

The Jury brought in an unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty" in favour of all the accused in respect of all the charges.

The Court was of opinion that the verdict was perverse as regards accused Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and made a reference against them to the High Court. Accused No. 6 was acquitted and discharged.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon Dr. M. C. Javle presiding.

The Committee gave consideration to the following letter from the Municipal Commissioner dated the 8th of November 1922.

"I have the honour to refer to Corporation Resolution No. 9631, dated the 30th January 1922, approving of the first report of the Committee regarding the revision of the salaries of Municipal employees. The recommendation of the Committee as approved by the Corporation in respect of Captain Flanders, Superintendent of Markets, was as follows:—

"The Commissioner had proposed that the pay of the post should be increased from Rs. 500—30—650 to Rs. 700—50—1,000 and that Captain Flanders' personal allowance of Rs. 100 sanctioned by Corporation Resolution No. 6833, dated the 11th October 1920, be discontinued. The Sub-Committee not having agreed to the proposal, the Commissioner in his letter No. M.C. 41-B, dated the 5th August 1921, proposed that for the next year until the Corporation are satisfied as to the value of Captain Flanders' services, he might be allowed to draw the maximum of the present pay of the appointment, that is, Rs. 650 'plus' the personal allowance of Rs. 100 referred to above. The Sub-Committee recommend that this proposal be approved."

As authorized by this Resolution, I now desire to put forward once more the proposals made in my letter No. M. C. 41-B of 27th October 1920 in this respect, namely, that the salary of the post should be revised to Rs. 700—50—1,000 and the personal allowance of Rs. 100 sanctioned by Corporation Resolution No. 6833 dated the 11th October 1920, discontinued. If this is approved, it will be proper to allow Captain Flanders to draw pay at the rate of Rs. 800 a month from the 1st October 1922 If my original proposal has been accepted, he would have drawn the pay at this rate from 1st April 1922. Captain Flanders will have completed 3 years' service as Superintendent of Markets on the 28th February 1923 and the Corporation have now had ample opportunity for forming an opinion as to his ability and integrity. In the 3 years he has been serving, that is between 1919-20 and 1922-23, the revenue of the Market Department has increased by about Rs. 2½ lakhs or 33 per cent. on the revenue of 1919-20. In many other ways he has done sterling work in the interest of the food supply of the City and I trust that the Standing Committee and the Corporation will not hesitate to grant him the modest improvement in the pay and prospects I have recommended."

The Committee forwarded the letter to the Corporation recommending sanction.

PARSI PANCHAYET FUNDS.

The report of the Parsi Panchayet Funds for the year 1920 shows that the total of the Funds which was Rs. 9,097,094-4-8 in the beginning of the year had reached to Rs. 10,205,797-6-4, showing an increase of Rs. 1,108,703-1-8. A sum of Rs. 36,897-8-10 was spent during the year from the Corpse-Bearers' Fund. (Fund No. 14.) 39 men and 5 women availed themselves of the use of the F. S. Parakh Chowpatty Dharamsala. 425 ladies and 77 gentlemen were helped, during the year, from Fund No. 15 (for the destitute persons), for which a sum of Rs. 30,083 was spent. Out of the Fund No. 36 teaching of Zend Avesta was imparted in 33 schools in and out of Bombay for which Rs. 5,511-8-1 were spent and 24 meetings of the Trustees were held during the year.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

NATIONAL CEMENT CO'S AFFAIRS.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE OF DIRECTORS.

N. H. MOOS LIQUIDATOR.

vs.

1. Salebhoy K. Barodawalla; 2 Sir Hookumchand Saroopchand; 3 Rai Bahadur Kasturchand Omkarji; 4 Ratanlal Motiram Mody, Solicitor; 5 Devidas Narandas, 6 Moni H. M. Mehta; 7 T. B. Kantharia; 8 Jinabhai B. Mehta.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

This was a misfeasance summons under Section 235 of the Indian Company's Act taken out by the Official Liquidator of the National Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd., (in liquidation) against the eight directors named above for the following reliefs viz. that they have become liable and accountable as directors of the Company, and respondents 2, 3, 7 and 8 also as Agents of the Company to the Company in the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs being the deficit in the Company's cash, Rs. 150,000 being the application moneys payable by one Gulamhusein Ebrahim who had applied for 50,000 shares of the Company, and on which he had not paid the application moneys and in respect of recovery of which directors had not taken any steps and for Rs. 50,000 that being the amount paid to Mrs. Catherine Joseph for part payment of purchase money of certain property in Central Provinces, the possession of which properties was never delivered to the Company in respect of which the said Mrs. Joseph had no good title.

The hearing of this summons commenced on Monday, the 13th instant and is going on from day to day and is likely to take four or five days more.

The Advocate-General, Mr. J. B. Kanga with Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the Liquidator.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah appeared for respondent No. 1.

Mr. Coltman appeared for respondent No. 3.

Sir Thomas Strangman for respondent No. 2.

Mr. Taraporevala for respondent No. 4.
Mr. Munshi for respondent No. 5.

Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. I. N. Mehta for respondent No. 8.

The Advocate-General in opening the case read the affidavit of the Liquidator which runs into 39 paras. Briefly it says that the National Cement Co., was incorporated and registered on or about 9th October, 1919. The firm of Rai Bahadur Kasturchand Omkarji, Tripurari B Kantharia and Jenubhai B. Mehta were the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company appointed by an agreement dated 2nd February, 1920. The said T. B. Kantharia formed an idea of forming a Joint Stock Company in Cement business and agreed to purchase from one Mrs. Catherine Joseph the property situate at Pathia, Sulria and Dewsari in the Central Provinces. The first agreement by the Company for purchase of this property was for Rs. 75,000. But later on the price was raised and a second agreement was drawn whereby Rs. 2 lakhs were to be paid to Mrs. Joseph. The liquidator alleged that eventually even this property had no good title and it was refused to be transferred to the Company by the Commissioner. By this time Mrs. Joseph had received from the Company Rs. 50,000. As the directors did not take any step against Mrs. Joseph for the return of this sum of Rs. 50,000 the liquidator alleges that they were grossly negligent and are therefore liable to pay that sum to the Company for the benefit of the shareholders.

The liquidator further alleges that in March, Directors found that there were defalcation of the Company's finances and that Mr. J. B. Mehta and others had misappropriated large amounts, that cash books were suppressed, that money were not deposited in the Company's banks and that pass book of the Bank of India was forged. In all the defalcations came to about 2 lakhs of rupees and the liquidator alleges that the directors were grossly negligent on account of their want of supervision over the Company's affairs and, therefore, they and the Agency firm consisting of respondents 3, 7 and 8 who were actually managing the affairs of the Company are liable to the Company for Rs. 700,000 The liquidator further alleges that the Company had allotted 50,000 shares to one Gulamhussein Ebrahim but did not take care to see whether the said Gulamhusein had paid Rs. 150,000. the application moneys to the Company. The said Gulamhusein afterwards became insolvent. Therefore the directors are liable for their negligence in not recovering Rs. 150,000 from him.

It is alleged that all these things go to show that directors did not act with due care and diligence, did not act with wisdom and prudence which they would exercise in their own affairs and therefore each of the directors is liable to the Company. The Advocate-General relied on 9 Bom. L. R. P373 and 1901 A. C. 477. The Advocate-General also read the evidence of the directors which was given before Justice Kemp at the time of their public examination in March last. Evidence was then led by the Advocate-General and the first witness that was examined was T. B. Kantharia, respondent No. 7.

His cross-examination by Mr. Davar for respondent No. 8 is not finished.

Solicitors for the liquidator:—Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal.

Solicitors for other respondents:—Messrs. Cantain and Vaidya, Merwanji and Kolah, Malvi, Mody R. and Company, Matubhai J. and M. Dabholkar and Co.

CORONER'S COURT.

FATAL RIDING ACCIDENT.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Lieut.-Commander A. C. A. Janion who met with his death on Tuesday morning at Churchgate Level Crossing, the facts of which are already reported in these columns.

The jury returned a verdict of death from injuries sustained by his having been thrown against the gate of Churchgate Street Railway Station on his horse crashing into it.

WOMAN KNOCKED DEAD BY TRAIN.

On Tuesday morning Bhimabai (40) a Hindu woman residing at Matunga was knocked down at the railway crossing at Matunga at 7 p.m. by a G. I. P. Railway trains and killed on the spot.

A DARING DACOITY.

On Tuesday night a gang of dacoits broke into a grain shop at Huji Bunder, Sewri forced open a safe and brutally assaulted the owner, his son and a watchman. They carried away a loot to the value of Rs. 5,400.

The dacoits had come in a motor car and left the scene of depredation with the booty in the same motor car.

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AT

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,

Thursday, November 16, 1922.

A SPIRITUAL COMMISSION.

Mrs. Besant is on a recruiting tour on behalf of her Conference. Those Moderates, who are desperately in need of some plausible object at the next election, see in it a chance of their figuring as live men winning Home Rule. How immensely the idea of wooing and winning the coy ideal of Home Rult has infatuated Mrs. Besant, may be seen from an encyclical received by her followers. We quote one passage from it:

"The work entrusted to me directly by the Great Rishi who is—as one may say—the spiritual Viceroy for India of the King of Kings of our world—is the bringing about of Home Rule in India, *in close union with Great Britain* as part of a great Federation of Free Nations, a model of the future World Commonwealth." (Italics ours).

The conception of duty as a divine commission specially given, accounts for the passion of her fight. Great as it is, those deficient in the vision of faith see no solution in mendicant consultations. When Mr. Lloyd George delivered his steel-frame speech, Mrs. Besant declared that Lord Reading, the temporal Viceroy, was the only hope of the situation, but he too must be feeling disheartened when he is continuously sat upon by Peels and Wintertons. The chimera of "winning Home Rule" by legislative conventions and usages has been exposed, and now the term Convention is used in a new sense, namely, a representative gathering. The winning of Home Rule by convention and convention, had been the slogan of 1920, when the work entrusted directly by the Great Rishi found tumultous expression against the Congress, which remains the authentic Convention of the people.

The Convention being composed of the wealthy and erudite men who so well represent India, without forgetting themselves, we ought to expect the Madras oracle to take a supercilious view of the masses. "New India" is irritated with Mr. C. R. Das who talks of Swaraj for the masses, not the classes. But then the Convention is mainly to be composed of gentlemen of the Order of the Gold Spoon, and "New India" tartly attacks Mr. Das as "it ominously sounds like the dictation of the proletariat." "Are we to have the deification of men," the journal exclaims, "because they are ignorant and poor and know nothing of the world?" We are familiar with the deification of individuals, a process that is impliedly permissible, but how can the "poor and the ignorant" presume to stand on the threshold of divinity and upset the decrees of the defied? "The people, let the people eat grass", cried a crowned worthy, little knowing that there was more virtue in the little finger of the despised poor than in the pretensions of his gang of charlatans. Let the titled magnates and learned men and professional loyalists confer and win Home Rule for themselves, but let them not talk in contempt of the masses who are more sinned against, by them, than sinning. The dictation of the proletariat! There are worse things than that, but what matters now is, of course, the Convention.

THE RENT ACT.

The Report of the Select Committee on the Rent Act Amendment Bill has just been published. The Select Committee has, in performing its task, proceeded on the assumption that it was expected to bring about a compromise between two opposing views. That, as we have pointed out over and over again, is an entirely wrong assumption. For, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the purpose for which the Rent Act was enacted, there can be only one valid view of the matter and it is this, that the time for the amendment of the Act is not yet and that, on the contrary, what is needed is its extension for at least for five years more until those conditions are established which the framers of the Act intended as precedent to its repeal. Now, why was the Act enacted? It was passed to relieve the citizens of Bombay from the distressing consequences of a terrible house famine, the most prominent of which were the reprehensible rack-renting and profiteering by the rapacious and unpatriotic section of the landlord class. But the Rent Act did not stand alone. It was an integral part of a scheme to provide more houses by the development of the City and especially its suburbs. It was, therefore, intended to remain on the statute-book until the scheme was well on the way to completion. Now, not only is this far from being the case, but, as a result of the general depression of trade, there is considerable unemployment in the City, while the cost of living does not show appreciable signs of improvement In the midst of this state of things and contrary to the declared intentions of the Act, the Government, yielding to the clamour of vested interests, have sought to add to the already intolerable load of troubles of the harassed citizens of Bombay by proposing an addition to the rents to the extent of 33½ per cent. The Select Committee, as though it were dispensing mercy, has proposed a sliding scale of increases, ranging from 15 per cent. on rents upto Rs. 50, 20 per cent. on rents upto Rs. 200 to 33½ per cent. on rents of Rs. 500 and over. The Committee has given no reasons to show that the existing 10 per cent. increase on the standard rent of 1916 does not give a fair return to the house-owners. It has given no thought to the fact that even 5 and 10 per cent. increases would mean considerable hardship to the poor and the lower middle classes who form the majority of the population of Bombay. As regards the period of extension of the Act, the recommendation of the Committee is no less arbitrary and unsatisfactory. So far as dwelling houses are concerned, it extends the Act only upto December 31, 1925, without giving any grounds for its facile assumption that by that date the supply of houses will overtake the demand in such a way as to bring the ordinary economic law of demand and supply into legitimate play and that the development of the suburbs, including the improvement of transport facilities, will be so much advanced as considerably to relieve the intolerable congestion in Bombay. That the Committee has failed to take the right view of the matter and has been influenced by the desire to placate the landlord interests at any cost is further evidenced by the fact that, despite the strong public demand, it has failed to insert a provision in the Bill compelling landlords to execute repairs. Its failure shows how hypocritical was the clamour on the part of landlords for increase in rents on the ground of enhanced cost of repairs as a result of the alleged higher price of labour and material.

A DECEPTIVE BILL.

Appearances are not seldom deceptive; and Dr. Paranjpye's Compulsory Education Bill will be found, on a searching examination of its provisions, to be fulfilling not a tithe of the claims made on its behalf by its enthusiastic supporters. Certain retrograde proposals contained in the Bill have altogether, perhaps quite naturally, escaped the attention of the indifferent M. L. C's. The Bill is expected not only to accelerate the growth of primary education in the Presidency but also to give people sound training in local self-government. Well may the Minister in charge of the Local Self-government portfolio complain against this unwarranted interference on the part of his colleague! But unless the Bill receives careful attention of the Select Committee and is shorn of its reprehensible features, it stands absolutely no chance of giving satisfaction to the people. Under the provisions of the Bill those alone will be approved schools which will at all times be open to the inspecting officers of the Government and in respect of which the subjects, curricula, books and standards of teaching will be those prescribed by the Government. Those schools which enjoy the slightest latitude in this respect will not be recognised as approved schools and the parents of the children attending such schools will be liable to punishment under the Act. The only course left open to such schools would be to close their doors. The National Education movement in Gujarat alone has given rise approximately to 300 primary schools attended by 35,000 children. These schools, not being open to Government inspection, will be compelled to cease to exist. And what the feverish attempts of the Ministers and the hostile Government attitude could not accomplish in Surat and Ahmedabad, Dr. Paranjpye's Compulsory Education Bill seeks to do. If the people of Gujarat, therefore, look upon the Bill with suspicion as an attempt to restore Government control over schools that have thrown it off and are still flourishing, their suspicion is not groundless. Is it because the Government could no longer maintain in certain towns in Gujarat a numerous body of do-nothing teachers idling away their time and renting costly buildings to accommodate empty benches with a few pupils, that they are driven to this desperate remedy under the pretentious camouflage of "Compulsory Education Bill"? The attempts of the Municipal Committee of Management to give a deadly blow to the national primary schools in Surat have strengthened these suspicions of the public. Dr. Paranjpye is held in considerable esteem for his past socrifices and services and the public has a lurking hope that he will not yield to evil counsels. But he is after all a part of the prestige-ridden system. If the object of the Bill is to remove all traces of illiteracy, the best course to follow would be to recognise all schools where primary education is imparted no matter whether they are open to Government inspection or not. The old principle that those schools which do not receive Government grants are not bound to undergo Government inspection gave a certain amount of freedom to national schools which would inevitably be robbed under the provisions of the new Bill. And there are people who are strongly of opinion that Government control of primary schools does not conduce to their free growth. "State control of education is bad enough where the Government is indigenous. It is infinitely worse in a country like ours, where the Government is foreign with ideas, ideals and interests that are poles asunder from those of the people". The National schools and Pathshalas have been still the repositories of India's past culture and the Bill would make their independent existence impossible. The School Boards created for the management of schools consisted entirely of elected members. But the School Board under the new Bill will consist of not less than 10 and not more than 15 members, of whom 3 will be nominated by Government.

But the greatest dissatisfaction is likely to be caused by the financial provision. The Bill as introduced provided for one-half and two-thirds Government grants in case of Local Boards and Municipalities respectively. An Associated Press message from Poona says that the insufficiency of this provision having been brought home to the Committee, it has increased the proportion in the case of Local Boards from two-thirds to three-fourths. The Local Boards will, also, be responsible for a part of the funds. When the new taxes will be imposed upon the people, be it for a purpose so laudable as education, they are bound to create a feeling of acute dissatisfaction among the agricultural classes, in whose case the highest taxation limit has already been reached. Those who know the fate of the Municipal schools in several towns in Gujarat, where teachers were forced to go on a strike as they were not paid for months together, will easily realise the consequent deadlock that would be created in the working of the Local Boards. If Government and the Council are sincere in their desire to introduce free and compulsory education, they must make an honest effort to reduce the extravagant scale of expenditure in various Departments of Government, especially the reserved Departments, and utilise the savings thus effected towards education instead of adding to the already intolerable burdens of the tax-payer.

Notes of the Day

The Ex-Premier's Lies.

Here is an interesting example of the way in which the British people are spoon-fed with poisonous lies. Mr. Lloyd George in his Manchester speech shed crocodile tears for the Armenians and recited certain figures of slaughter: "It is enough for me to call attention to the fact that since 1914 the Turks, according to testimony—official testimony—we have received, have slaughtered in cold blood a million and a half of Armenians, men, women, and children, and five hundred thousand Greeks without any provocation at all." Leaving the Greeks alone, it would require the manufacture of 3,00,000 more Armenians than the population could furnish. When the world-war broke out, there were 1,200,000 Armenians. To slaughter 1,500,000 of them in cold blood, would, therefore, be a luxury impossible of attainment. And there are still hundreds of thousands of Armenians flourishing under Turkish Rule. But then the figures are *official testimony*, and they are enough with which to cheat the public. Dr. Reshad Bey pointed out the discrepancy of figures, the so-called official figures, but Mr. Lloyd George goes about, unblushing. Armenian lives are easily disposed of as Greek drachmae.

Pride Before Fall.

The way to Peace was open before it became necessary for the Turks to sober Britain into a recognition of their existence. The Foreign Office turned its nose at Angora and tried to nurse the misery at Constantinople. Mr. Montagu makes pointed reference to it in a letter to the "Times." He says: "Apart from the peace itself, it always seemed to me to be most foolish that Great Britain has never been represented, throughout all this time, by an agent or representative in Angora. The communications between our Government and Mustapha Kemal proceeded by Notes or by the most indirect routes." What was the consequence? None of the grounds on which Mr. Lloyd based his Prussian goose-step had any real existence for a rational body of statesmen without any axe of their own to grind. The fuss made about the so-called menace to the Straits was of a piece with the mendacious impudence of Mr. Lloyd George. Dr. Reshad Bey describes how the door was banged by the British Government against negotiations. After describing the evasions of the pro-Greek Government, Dr. Reshad Bey says in the London "Times":—

"Further, you know that they (the Kemalists) gave indisputable proof of their pacific intentions in sending to London before the beginning of the offensive which they had prepared a Minister, Fethi Bey, to attempt direct negotiations with a view to avoiding bloodshed and securing a peaceful settlement. If there was not willingness to negotiate with Fethi Bey, and if, after that refusal, the Turks saw themselves forced, but only then, to attack the Greeks, how can Mr. Lloyd George forget that fact to-day, and speak of the bellicose desires of the Turks who wished to go to Salonika to carry the war into Europe? I think this affirmation rests on no serious evidence. In France and in Italy they have judged otherwise than Mr. Lloyd George. They knew perfectly well that the Turks were about to lay down their arms as soon as their legitimate national claims, which were known to every one, were assured."

Curzonian Contumacy.

When the Greeks got it in the neck, there were hot enquiries in England whether peace could not have been made by negotiations with Angora. We have shown on a previous occasion how the truth came out that the Grand Panjandrum had scorned to receive the peace-emissaries of Angora. They had no existence in the exalted perspective of the Foreign Office. When blamed for the discourtesy, an underling of the Foreign Office declared that he had granted an interview to Fethi Bey! Capt. E. N. Bennett, of the Near and Middle East Association, gives the lie to the belated explanations of Sir William Tyrrell. The story of insolence is thus related by him to silence the Foreign Office:—

"As an old friend and comrade of Fethi Bey, I venture to say, with reference to Sir William Tyrrell's letter, that Fethi Bey left England with a very deep feeling that he had been treated with deliberate discourtesy and a complete lack of consideration.

"What are the facts? My friend had travelled all the way from Angora to London with the offer of reasonable peace terms, practically identical with those now accepted, including the 'Freedom of the Straits.' He was refused an interview with any member of the Government, and an engagement on the part of Lord Curzon to see him was abruptly cancelled. For days, the only official to whom Mustapha Kemal's envoy had any access was Lord Curzon's private secretary, and it was only after strong protests that he even secured an interview with Sir William Tyrrell.

As a result of the studied discourtesy extended to him by Mr. Lloyd George's Government, Fethi Bey had become convinced that the Prime Minister and his friends were determined to maintain their policy of backing the Greeks and refusing any offers of settlement proposed by the Turks. He sent a telegram to this effect to Angora, which was followed by the Ottoman attack, and within a fortnight the Greeks were in full flight, and the whole crazy edifice of Mr. Lloyd George's Near Eastern policy had crumbled into ruins.

Had a different treatment been accorded to Fethi Bey, the British tax-payer—to go no further—would have been saved some twenty millions of wasted money."

A mere observance of good breeding, let alone statesmanship, could have brought His Excellency Fethi Bey into direct negotiation with the Foreign Office. They had then mounted the high horse and had afterwards to give up the bluff. Whose is the responsibility for the unpleasantness?

Why Labour Vetoed War.

Mr. Lloyd George brought England to the brink of an unjust war. But public opinion was too strong for him and he failed to stampede the country into war. The uncompromising attitude of Labour was the most dominant factor in creating public opinion against war. Mr. Fred Bramley, Assistant Secretary, Trades Union Congress General Council, writing in the "Daily Herald", points out that the facts to justify Labour's attitude are of such importance as to receive the earnest attention of all those who fully realise the fearful effects of the last war. Mr. Bramley writes:

"During the great war, approximately 50,000,000 men were taken from the fields, factories, and workshops of the world to engage in a murderous attempt to settle an international dispute which had been created by the operations of diplomats and the economic conflict of vested interests.

These men were armed by the Christian nations of Europe with the most hellish weapons of destruction human ingenuity could devise. The results of this world-wide and bloody struggle are as follows:—

CASUALTIES OF ALL NATIONS.

Number killed	... ...	7,072,068
Number wounded	... ...	12,031,609
Total	.....	19,103,917

The figures do not include the casualties amongst the units of Chinese Labour Corps serving in Salonika and Mesopotamia, and coloured camp-followers from East Africa. It is also doubtful whether they include those who have died from the effects of the war in hospitals and asylums in all parts of the world."

Oil versus Morality.

As regards the toll which the War took from the British Empire alone, Mr. Bramley says:

"The total number of men within the British Empire who enlisted for service was 9,496,370. The casualties suffered during the war amongst men engaged with the Imperial Forces is shown by the following figures:—

Number killed	... ...	946,023
Number wounded	... ...	2,121,996
Total	.....	3,067,929

It has been estimated that the total direct cost of the war was £67,000,000,000. The destruction of productive capacity represented by the existence of 12,000,000 wounded men, many of them totally disabled, means a permanent loss which cannot be estimated or stated in statistics.

Since the close of the war the process of reconstruction has been slow. Petty jealousies have prevented peace. In international politics, oil has had more influence than morality, and ignorance has played a greater part than intellect.

Mr. Lloyd George and his fellow conspirators seemed to believe that the men of this country would again stagger blindfold through the ruins of the last war, to offer themselves as a further sacrifice to the international policy of a discredited and broken Government. Fortunately, the country has been saved from the necessity of testing the validity of this assumption, and the fearful consequence of the social revolt which would undoubtedly have followed a declaration of war."

Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad.

The first session of the Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad came to a successful close on Monday. The Chief of Aundh in his presidential address asked Indian students to pay more attention to commercial than to purely literary subjects. Such advice was perhaps necessary a few years back. The resolution to open business libraries and to give stimulus to translations into Marathi, English and German literature dealing with commerce are in the right direction. Measures should also be taken to develop the internal trade of Maharashtra and India, a subject more or less ignored in official reports of the moral and material progress of India. The Chairman of the Reception Committee suggested in his speech the formation of a Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and the Conference passed a resolution to establish a Deccan Merchants' Association to protect and develop business in Maharashtra. The Maharashtra merchants should take active interest in the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau which already exists and should affiliate their newly-formed association to the Chamber.

An Instance of Railway Economy.

According to an Exchange telegram from Stockholm published in English papers the Swedish State Railways have decided to use roller bearings on all their passenger carriages. As a consequence it is hoped to make a saving of 15 per cent. in coal consumption as hot bearings would be thereby obviated. We make a present of this to our Indian Railway authorities who have always claimed to be wide-awake in the cause of economy.

BRITAIN INTRANSIGEANT.

TO HANG ON TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

UNTIL CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Authoritative British circles do not attach credence to the sensational suggestion made in an Italian semi-official message from Constantinople that if the Angora Government abstained from rash acts and no serious incidents occurred the Allies would agree to Mustafa Kemal's request for the withdrawal of the Allied troops. It is pointed out that the Allied High Commissioners are unauthorised to make any such promise, while the Mudania Convention clearly stipulates that Constantinople shall not be evacuated until a definite peace treaty is concluded.

SUBLIME PORTE SUPERSEDED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The National Assembly at Angora have dismissed all representatives of the Porte abroad except in London, where Mustapha Reshid continues at present to carry on. The Angora News Agency has been given charge of the Turkish Press Bureau in Constantinople.

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.

ALLIED GENERALS AND ANGORA ADMINISTRATION.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Constantinople.—There have been no incidents here for the last few days. A sort of tacit working arrangement has been reached with regard to the Police. The Turks are not interfering with foreigners, while the Allied police do not touch the natives except in cases of emergency.

The Allied Generals and General Rafet Pasha met this morning and discussed the details of handing over the final sectors of Thrace. The last contingent of gendarmerie left Ismid to-day.

ISMET'S VISIT TO PARIS.

LONDON PERTURBED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

With reference to General Ismet Pasha's visit to Paris, it is stated that the British Government has been assured that M. Poincare will not enter into negotiations of any kind with him regarding the Near East situation on the Lausanne Conference.

ISMET PASHA LEAVES FOR PARIS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Lausanne.—Ismet Pasha has left for Paris.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER GOES TO LAUSANNE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Constantinople.—Sir Horace Rumbold, the British High Commissioner, leaves for Lausanne to-day with the Italian High Commissioner Marquis Garroni, who is the chief Italian delegate to the Conference.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVES AT LAUSANNE.

LONDON, Nov. 14

Washington.—It is announced that the American Government have chosen Mr. Child, Ambassador in Rome, and Mr. Grew, Minister in Switzerland, as observers at the Lausanne Conference.

FRENCH CONSULAR AGENT GOES TO BRUSA.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Constantinople.—The French consular agent has been despatched to Brusa to investigate the rumour that the Kemalists raided the French convent and violated the sisters of mercy, one of whom is reported to have died.

BRITAIN'S WARLIKE PREPARATIONS

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Malta.—The Lightcruiser "Concord" returned from Chanak on Sunday but has hurriedly been taken out of the dock, where she was refitting, and leaves immediately for the Near East. Two destroyers have already sailed thither and the lightcruiser "Ceres" and another destroyer will sail on the 18th November.

TRIAL OF GREEK EX-MINISTERS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Athens.—The trial of seven ex-ministers and of General Hadjianestis on the charge of high treason opened to-day before a revolutionary tribunal composed of 11 military and naval officers sitting in the Parliament House. The objections of the defence as to the competency of the court were overruled after speeches by M. Gounaris and M. Stratos. The former's aggressive attitude evoked a censure of the Court. An officer who interrupted M. Gounaris from the gallery was arrested and proceedings were suspended. The officer was sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment for contempt of court.

"MOST STUPID"

LABOUR'S CONTEMPT FOR LL. G.'S CAMPAIGN.

INDEPENDENT LIBERALS' OPTIMISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The closing day of Mr. Lloyd George's whirlwind campaign has yielded no less than nine speeches in South Lancs and Bristol. This makes a total of 40 speeches in the course of a few days. The tour of the ex-Premier is termed in the Labour program the most stupid ever put before the electorate. The program said that by insisting on a just and fair peace they would have European peace to build up prosperity. The Independent Liberal leader—Lord Gladstone—in a speech in London, said most encouraging and the canvassing was wonderfully good.

MR. LAW'S CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Mr. Bonar Law in the course of an address at the Conservative Club, Glasgow, to-day said, that he had considerable confidence that the Government would obtain a working majority in the elections.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

PROSPECTS OF PARTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The general election campaign concluded, last night, with a torrent of political oratory which, taken right through, has not been paralleled in previous contests. The polling began at 7 o'clock this morning, and in some constituencies will continue until 9 o'clock to-night, but, in the majority of divisions, the usual 12 hours—from 8 in the morning till 8 at night—is being observed. The fog which has enveloped London for the past 72 hours shows signs of lifting, and thus removing one of the dismal conditions typical of a November Day. Should it continue, it is likely to deter women proceeding to poll. Incidentally, there are 9 milion qualified women voters, the most uncertain factor among to-day's many uncertainties. In South Kensington, female voters out-number men.

AGAINST LABOUR PARTY RETURN.

A heavy poll is not anticipated owing to shadowyness of the issues dividing the Conservatives and the Liberals—the National Liberals—and the complexity of relationship between them. One point on which they are all settled, however, is setting strong face against the Labour Party return, and the condemnation of a capital levy is strong. It has been one of the clearest notes throughout the campaign.

The chances of notable candidates have been canvassed by newspapers. Even some friendly to the Premier, notably the "Daily Express" are not too comfortable about the prospects of his return for Glasgow Central.

The position of the Unionists and the National Liberals in Scotland is generally believed to be favourable.

SUPPRESSION OF MILITARY JUNTAS IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Madrid.—Courageous stepes which is applauded by people has been taken by Premier Guerra who read a decree in the Chamber to-day authorising Government to suppress the military juntas immediately These juntas were created in 1917 as a revolt against the exercise of military autority by privileged few to the detrment of the main body of the army. Officers who joined the juntas promised not to join the general staff. The juntas have recently acquired dangerous power.

FRENCH BUSINESSMEN'S DISSATISFACTION.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Constantinople.—Several incidents have occurred recently in consequence of French business-men's dissatisfaction with the French Government's policy which they contend threatens to extinguish French trade.

To-day's example concerns the efforts of French traders to call a general meeting at the French Club, the President of which, M. Steeg is a director of the Ottoman Bank and whose group is identified with the activities of M. Bouillon. M. Steag was refused permission to use the Club and a storm of indignation compelled him to resign the presidency.

INDIA'S SUPPORT TO TURKEY.

KEMAL PASHA'S CONVICTION.

The following cablegram has been received by the Central Khilafat Committee of India, Bombay from His Excellency Dejelaluddin Arif Bey:—

"Rome, 14th November 4-30.

The Ghazi sends his salutations to united India and the Khilafat Committee and expresses his conviction that appreciating the importance of a strong Turky for Islam and Asia, India will continue courageous support to Turkey, particularly on the eve peace negotiations at Lausanne.—Djelaluddin Arif."

INDIAN EMIGRATION

FRESH FIELDS AND PASTURES NEW.

ANTIDOTE TO KENYA INDIANS' DISCONTENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Sir Frederick Lugard in the course of a lecture at the Royal Colonial Institute on the "Growth of the Empire", to-day suggested that Indian emigrants with their wives might find abundant land and healthy homes in the unpopulated uplands of British Guiana. The supervision of the administration of British Guiana might be transferred from the Colonial Office to the India Office and the Government of India, so that it would become a field for Indian settlement and Indian susceptibilities with regard to Kenya would perhaps be solved. He was told that in that event British Guiana could count on half or three-quarters of a million immigrants annually. If the Imperial Government conferred on India a mandate similar to those given to the Dominions it would be a signal recognition of her exceptional status, harmonising with the representation accorded her at the Imperial conferences and as a signatory to the Treaty of Versailles.

WIRELESS BROADCASTING.

SERVICE INAUGURATED IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Broadcasting of news has been inaugurated in Britain to-night by a British broadcasting organisation which holds the sole license for broadcasting. The service is to be supplied by Reuter on joint behalf of Reuter's, the Press Association and Exchange and Central News.

PILOTLESS PLANES.

SUCCESSFUL U. S. EXPERIMENTS.

LONDON, Nov 14.

The American Army Air Service announces that successful tests have been made with automatically controlled pilotless aeroplanes. Flights of over ninety miles are recorded. The experiments have shewn that it is possible to shoot pilotless, bomb-laden aeroplanes at targets on or off the ground with astounding accuracy.

AEROPLANE'S FATAL CRASH.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Le Bourget.—A machine, competing in the Grand Prix for commercial aeroplanes, crashed at Villepointe to-day and the pilot and two mechanics were killed.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

HEAVY TOLL OF LIVES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Santiago.—Belated reports indicate that the fatalities resulting from the earthquake considerably exceed a thousand. A report from Vallinar states that six hundred dead were counted there and many bodies are believed to be lying amongst the debris. It is expected that the fatalities there total a thousand. The damage is expected to amount to many millions of dollars. Strong earthquake shocks were experienced at La Serena and Constitucion last night.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE IN WASHINGTON.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS PREFER JAIL TO FURNISHING BONDS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Washington.—Owing to the refusal to heed the police warning to-day, Mrs. Muriel McSwiney, the widow of the Lord Mayor of Cork, and eight other female members of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, were arrested, while marching before the British Embassy, with banners demanding the release of Miss Mary McSwiney, who is imprisoned in Ireland. The prisoners all elected to remain in jail rather than furnish bonds.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 14.

In London to-day foreign exchanges were better. This is attributed to the brighter European political outlook. French francs were 70/60 and closed at 71/70. Sterling were 70/60 and closed at 75/70. Sterling on New York was 448 to 447 1/8. German marks were thirty thousand to the pound.

BRITAIN'S UNEMPLOYED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Ministry of Labour announces that the unemployed in Britain on sixth November numbered 1,337,000. This is an increase of thirty thousand compared with the previous week.

BECKETT-CARPENTIER FIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

A fight has been arranged between Beckett and Carpentier in London early in 1923.

FOOD RIOTS IN GERMANY

GOVT. GROPING FOR FOOTHOLD.

COLLISION BETWEEN STRIKERS AND POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The German Note to the Reparations' Commission is expected to be published to-day. The main feature is the Reischbank's offer to participate to the extent of several million gold marks in an international loan for the purpose of stabilising the mark. According to the newspapers, the Note also demands a definitive settlement of the reparations and a three or four years' moratorium. Germany, in return, will undertake to increase production by prolonging working hours, to economise by the reduction of a number of officials, and to issue an internal loan. The newspapers report that further food rioting occurred in Cologne where the police fired on rioters, wounding a number of them. Rioting is also reported to have broken out in Westphalia. A number of shops were plundered. The strike at Dusseldorf is spreading.

A later message from Dusseldorf reports that a collision between the strikers and the police followed the attempt of the former to hold a meeting in defiance of police prohibition. One striker was killed.

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Berlin.—The text of the German Note to the Reparations' Commission confirms the forecast cabled earlier. The moratorium would apply to payments in cash and kind, though readiness is expressed to continue the deliveries in kind as far as would not entail an increase of the floating debt. The milliard gold marks advanced by the Reichsbank and foreign banks would be administered by an independent board. An internal loan would be issued when the stabilisation of the mark was sufficiently advanced. Half of the proceeds of the latter and the whole of the foreign loan would be utilised to cover Treaty payments in cash and kind. The other half of the internal loan would be applied to the German budget. Germany promises administrative and economic measures to avoid unproductive expenditure and would take measures to increase production while retaining eight hours as the normal working day. The importation of alcohol and luxuries would be restricted. The Note demands equal economic treatment for Germany and proposes a conference between international financiers regarding granting credit to Germany.

GERMAN CABINET RESIGNS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Social Democrats having refused to enter any Coalition Government that included the German People's Party, with which the big industrialists like Hugo Stinnes are associated, the attempt to reconstruct the ministry has been abandoned and the Cabinet have decided to resign.

Berlin.—President Ebert has accepted the resignation of Chancellor Wirth and his Cabinet.

MC GRIGOR'S BANK FAILURE.

HOW WAR OFFICE CAN AVOID LIABILITY.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

"The Times" finds it difficult to see how the War Office can avoid an equitable liability in connection with the failure of McGrigor's Bank and interprets its silence except for the two indefinite statements as a confession of a departmental guilt. "The Times" criticises the absence of a reply to the charges that it is not only responsible morally but legally to the Bank's creditors.

CABLE ITEMS.

The fine Cotton Spinners and Doublers' Association has declared a dividend of eight per cent.

A first folio Shakespeare was sold at Sotheby's to-day for £5,900, after a spirited contest between the London experts Quaritch and Sabin, the latter being victorious. A representative of Happer's, New York, abandoned the contest at 4,500. A second folio fetched 340 and the third and fourth respectively 900 and 140.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling has entered a nursing home in order to undergo a serious operation.

A SERIOUS FRONTIER RAID.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

D. I. Khan, Nov. 13.

At a time when two members of the Viceroy's Council are touring in the Frontier examining the conditions prevailing here, news comes of a serious raid committed by a gang of Jalalkhel Mahsuds of Bannu Road on Friday killing the driver of a large convoy and kidnapping ten persons including Khan Sahib Mahomed Hayet, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Captain Faquir Hussain, belonging to Wazir Force and a Naib Tahsildar. The rest were three Hindus and four Mahomedans. The Fronties constabulary headed by British Officers have proceeded in pursuit and captured so far one raider who stated that the gang had already carried across the border a local revenue official and a clerk. Three Mahomedan prisoners have just been released.

ENTRY INTO COUNCILS

RECOMMENDATION BASED ON MISUNDERSTANDING

MR. G. DESHPANDE'S VIEWS.

To me, the recommendation in favour of Council entry by the three trusted leaders of the C. D. Committee, was a painful surpdise, writes Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee. I must say, it is based on misleading of the situation and misunderstanding of the psychology of the masses. Being in close active touch with the Non-Cooperation propaganda and the progress of constructive work amongst the masses, I can confidently say that there is neither stagnation in the country nor danger of reaction. The sympathy of the masses for the movement is as strong as ever. Only the best workers, having gone to gaol, there has been a temporary lull in the vocal expression and paucity of workers here and there. It is, however, a hopeful sign that those that have been in gaol, are coming out with a greater vigour and enhanced prestige, while new workers are slowly coming out to the front.

UNCONVINCED OF EFFICACY OF PROPOSAL.

After carefully reading the Report and the Statement of Deshbandhu Das, I have remained unconvinced of the efficacy of Council Entry at the present juncture, for the following principal grounds amongst others:—

(1). It will be impossible as a fact to induce the Masses to believe that Council Entry for obstruction is a further direction in Non-Cooperation. The distinction between the entry for obstruction and entry for construction is too difficult for the masses to understand and Council Entry agitation will certainly be interpreted by the masses as an abandonment of the principle of Non-Cooperation and is sure to cool down their ardour for, and faith in the Constructive Programme, if not make them positively apathetic.

(2). The Council Entry agitation is sure to divert the attention of the Nation and particularly of the best workers from carrying out the Constructive Programme, which alone is admittedly the basis for starting the Civil Disobedience.

(3). The wrecking of Councils by entry therein by Congressmen is an impossibility, because (a) we have to admit that large numbers of Non-cooperators conscientiously believe, that Council Entry is inconsistent with Non-Cooperation, in spite of any number of plausible explanations from the highest leaders; (b) we have further to admit that it is impossible for Congressmen to match the unscrupulousness of Government agents in Election-manoeuvring.

(4) Council Entry agitation is sure to revie, in the acutest form, communal jealousies which are naturally subsiding on account of absence of friction on one hand, and the magic effect of sacrifice and suffering on the other.

(5) Council Entry by Congressmen will, on the one hand, surely throw the Moderates wholly into the arms of the bureaucracy and thus strengthen it, while, on the other, we shall be making enemies of some of our best Moderate leaders and lose their valuable co-operation for the Constructive Programme.

(6) I have no hesitation in saying that Council Entry agitation will disastrously defeat the very objects for which it is recommended.

(7) I fail to understand how obviously impotent wordy resistance in Council Chambers can claim the credit and infuse the spirit of physical resistance of evil.

(8) I do not understand how Council Entry for obstruction, pure and simple, will check brutal repression that is going on and must go on all along.

I am sure the trusted leaders who have recommended this course will not hesitate to give the Nation proper lead when they will realise the disastrous effect of their recommendations on the Cause for which they have sacrificed and suffered in a way which has been a wonder of the world and for which they have still been so valiently fighting.

KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

PREPARATIONS AT GAYA.

The Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee writes:—

Arrangements are being made for the next session of the All-India Khilafat Conference at Gaya. A Reception Committee has been formed. Deligation fee for the Khilafat Conference will be Rs. 5 exclusive of board and lodging. Fee for the visitors' tickets will be fixed by the Reception Committee according to the avaiable accommodation and local arrangements, which will be announced later as well as the rate of charges for board and lodging. Delegates to the Conference are requested to get their delegate certificates signed by the secretaries of the local Khilafat Committees or secretaries Provincial Khilafat Committees before proceeding to Gaya to enable them to avoid all inconveniences regarding obtaining delegate tickets. As a great rush of delegates is expected at Gaya the District Committee or the Provincial Committeess are requested to send their list of delegates beforehand to the Secretary, Reception Committee, Gaya. The delegates individually are, also, requested to inform the Reception Committee of the time of their arrival.

"BETRAYAL OF CONFIDENCE."

MR. KHWAJA'S VIEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

Mr. A. M. Khwaja, Principal of the Aligarh National University, interviewed by a Press correspondent on the C. D. Committee Report, expressed gross disappointment with the Committee's recommendations and amazement that its members should have gone beyond the terms of reference which was to report on the situation to the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. He added whosoever is responsible for the publication has betrayed the confidence of the Congress Committee and has helped the opponents to the detriment of the cause. He took strong exception to the publication of the Report before its presentation to the All-India Congress Committee which was responsible for its appointment. He feared that the split created by the report would put an end to the Constructive Programme. He felt strongly aggrieved by the Committee going behind the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee which expressly laid down that it was of opinion that the carrying out of the Constructive Programme will be the best preparation for Civil Disobedience, while it will also be the most effective means of furthering the object of the Congress. There were Moderates enough to deny the potentialities of the Constructive Programme and he would only feel sorry for our leaders playing into their hands. It was most distressing that whereas the All-India Congress Committee at its last meeting earnestly appealed to the country to concentrate all its efforts upon carrying out the Constructive Programme to its fullest extent and to endeavour to complete it within the shortest period possible its secretary, who is an ex-President of the Congress, has embarked upon a furious propaganda in support of his proposals re entry into Councils.

MR. S. M. PARANJPE'S CONDEMNATION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 15.

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Poona was held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. S. M. Paranjpe on the Rasy Market grounds. The President, in an introductory speech characterized eloquently the baneful effects of the recommendation of entry into Councils made by Pundit Nehru, Hakimjee and Mr. Patel.

A resolution indicating the removal of boycott of Councils as a step of retrograde character and frustrating the aim and object of N. C. O. was proposed by Mr. Deo. Mr. S. K. Damle, in seconding the resolution, emphasised that he along with the Chairman were the humble inheritors of Lokmanya's sacrifice and suffering and not the Maharashtra party which was exploiting the name of the Lokmanya in and out of season to serve its ends. One individual complained that the so-called Maharashtra party was unaware of the meeting and could not express its own opinion. The President brought home to the notice of the audience the fact that the advertisement of the meeting was sent to "Kesari" office for publication, but was not published for various reasons.

Mr. Gulam Dastgir made a stirring appeal not to be misled by Punditji's opinions. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority in the meeting largely crowded by both Hindus and Moslems, only 25 voting against.

A BENGAL MANIFESTO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

Inspite of the statement made yesterday by Mr. C. R. Das the opinion of leading Congress men in Bengal is still divided on the question of Council entry. This evening an informal meeting attended by about sixty members of the newly elected Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was held. It was decided to issue a manifesto over the signatures of fifty members including Messrs Hardayal Nag, Nirmal Chunder Chunder, Maulvi Kazem Ali, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Dr. Profulla Chunder Ghose. The manifesto says:—We feel it our duty freely to speak out our minds and declare that the time has come for the public to take a definite attitude towards the proposal for entering into Councils. We consider that the best interest of the country will not be served by following obstructionist tactics as they are opposed to the principle of non-violent non-cooperation and hereby declare that we do not support Mr. C. R. Das, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. V. J. Patel in the lead they have given to the country for contesting the next election for going to Councils with the avowed object of destroying them. We appeal to the public to vote decisively against entry into Councils.

ANDHRA KHILAFATIST'S CONDEMN PROPOSAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

The Andhra Provincial Khilafat Committee at a meeting at Cocanada passed resolutions congratulating Mustapha Kemal on his recent victories and supporting his home and foreign policy, expressing dissatisfaction with Allied policy. The Committee also passed a resolution strongly disapproving the proposal to enter Councils as it is in breach of the Jamiat-ul-Ulemas' opinion.

C. D. COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. B. N. Motivala writes:—

In my view, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Pundit Motilal Nehru and Mr. V. J. Patel have

(Continued on next page.)

DEFENCE OF THE INDEFENSIBLE.

REMOVAL OF NON-OFFICIAL PRESIDENT.

IN INTERESTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS!

Anent the arbitrary removal by Government of the elected President of the Nadiad Municipality, a report of which has already appeared in these columns, the following Press Note has just been issued by the Government of Bombay:—

In October 1920 the Municipality of Nadiad decided to conduct its primary schools independently of Government control and to refuse the Government grant for education. Similar resolutions were passed by Ahmedabad Municipality in February, 1921, and by Surat Municipality in July, 1921, respectively, and after giving them both ample time to reconsider their position Government were forced to supersede them in February, 1922. The Municipality of Nadiad failed to profit by this example and continued to break the law; Government consequently decided to take over the schools for a time in the hope that the Municipality when reconstituted in April, 1922, might adopt a more constitutional line of action. The Municipality was not superseded because Nadiad is a place of comparatively small importance, and because the other activities of this Municipality were of no great concern except to the local ratepayers.

2. As the re-constituted Municipality declined to act in a constitutional manner, and as it was obviously impossible that Government should continue to perform indefinitely one of the obligatory duties of the Municipality, it was decided to hand back the primary schools to the Municipality on the 1st September 1922 and to inform the Municipality that it would be held responsible, from that date, for the performance of its duty according to law. Due notice of this decision was given to the Municipality and in consequence 17 out of 25 councillors resigned. Bye-elections then took place and 8 councillors were elected; the remaining places remained vacant, owing to failure to elect, and they were filled up by the Commissioner by nomination, under the provisions of the Act. The legality of this course has been disputed in the civil court, and in the meantime the Municipality consists of 16 members out of 25.

3. In spite of repeated requisitions under Section 26 (2) of the Bombay District Municipal Act the President, Mr. Goculdas Talati, failed to call a meeting of the Municipality. He also failed to call the statutory ordinary general meeting as required by Section 26 (1) of the Act. It is plain that the business of the Municipality cannot proceed if the President disregards the clear provisions of the law. Government have, therefore, been compelled, in the interest of the constitutional progress of Local Self-Government, to take action under Section 23 (7) of the Act, and to remove the President from his Office for neglect to perform his duty

4. Pending the settlement by the civil courts of the validity or otherwise of the 9 nominations made by the Commissioner, Government have decided that the Mamlatdar of Nadiad should be the President. This is not intended to be a permanent measure; its duration will depend upon future developments, and the matter will be reconsider when local conditions become more stable.

SIR R. CRADDOCK'S FAREWELL TO BURMA.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

The final meeting of the old Legislative Council took place to-day when almost all the members were present. After the passing of the Burma Courts Bill non-official members spoke with regret of Sir Reginald Craddock's departure after an eventful five years' tenure of office during which great changes had been effected. Sir Reginald Craddock in his reply reviewed the history of the Council, from its small formation in 1897 with nine members to the enlargement in 1909, 1915 and 1920 and general details of legislative work. 28 Acts having been passed in the past three years including the University Development Trust, Rangoon Corporation, Burma Self-Government and Anti Boycott Acts. He hoped that the new Council would follow the example of the old Council in conducting its debates with moderation and restraint.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

The "Statesman" states to-day that a successful experiment in long distance telephony was directed on Sunday by Mr. G. P. Roy, Chief Engineer of Telegraph Department. Conversations which were being carried on over 703 miles of telephone wire from Calcutta to Nagpur. This, it is claimed is the longest distance ever attempted without repeating instruments by any telephone system in the world. Mr. Roy said to the representative of the paper that he expected to open telephonic communication between Calcutta and Bombay in about three months.

BURMESE VILLAGE ADOPTS CHRISTIANITY.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

A village in Thrrawaddy district, Burma refused to accept the local Phoomyi's advice to join the Home Rule Party, whereupon they refused to minister to them and the entire village is reported to have adopted Christianity.

His Highness the Prince Budaya of Siam and the Princess will be the guests of the Governor and Lady Craddock at Government House, Rangoon, for a few days. They will then proceed to Pegu, Prome, Pagan, Mandalay, Bhamo and Maymyo, spending about five weeks in Burma.

The Bihar and Orissa League of Educationists has organised a series of lectures at Patna College on "Physical Education," "Girls Education," "Study and teaching of history," under the presidentship of Justice Sir Jwala Prasad.

Mr. D. M. Madan will move at the next Session of the Behar Council that trying magistrates be prohibited from discussing the merits of cases with investigating police officers before submission of the charge sheet.

RELIEF WORK IN BENGAL.

APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS.

The Secretary of the Bengal Relief Committee wires under Tuesday's date:—

The Magistrate of Rajsahi estimates loss during the Bengal Floods at four crores of rupees and appeals for the relief of a million people rendered homeless.

The Bengal Relief Committee is making strenuous efforts to render help by doles of rice and hut construction. About three lakhs of rupees would be necessary to restore 15 per cent of the huts and funds are insufficient for the work in hand. The Committee is tackling the situation on well thought out lines. The whole area has been explored and groups of villages allotted to centres.

We have received the following amounts:—Haji Mitha Rs. 5, Habib Mitha Rs. 5, B. P. Gianchandani Rs. 10.

DR. SATYAPAL RELEASED.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 14.

Doctor Satyapal, the well known Congress leader of Amritsar who was sentenced to one years simple imprisonment under section 107 Criminal Prosedure Code on 9th December last was released from Jullundur Jail to-day and arrived at Amritsar this afternoon. He is in fairly good health but has lost thirty pounds in weight since he first set foot in Mianwali Jail. His return is welcomed by a host of friends and co-workers in the town.

C. P. MARWARI AGARWAL SABHA.

(From a Correspondent.)

GONDIA, Nov. 13.

The Central Provinces Marwari Agarwal Sabha held its first sessions at Gondia under the Presidentship of Seth Jamunalal Bajaj of Wardha on the 11th and 12th November, Seth Kanhyalalji, President, Reception Committee, dealt in his speech with various social questions and the President of the Conference delivered his speech dealing with social questions along with the national ones. He exhorted the audience to use khaddar and to take to plain and simple living and to take part in national activities and to benefit themselves by the self purification movement of Mahatma Gandhi. Pandit Nekiram spoke thereafter on the benefit of union and the necessity and pdopriety of wearing khaddar. The proceedings closed with the election of the members of the subject committee.

On the second day many useful resolutions touching social and commercial matters were passed. The exchange and preferential tariff and gold reserve policy of the government's partiality towards the European merchants were condemned. Akalis were congratulated. The proceedings terminated with the election of the executive committee and giving thanks Seth Jamnalal's request to thank him by promising to use khaddar was responded by all standing up and agreeing to it. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout. About four hundred delegates from all the districts of the provinces attended. The next session was invited by Akola. After the close of the conference the local municipal committee presented an address in a silver casket to Seth Jamnalal in the municipal office.

C. P. MEDICAL OFFICERS CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 15.

In August last a joint conference of Government medical officers and private practitioners was held here on the initiative of the Minister to consider the question of enlisting cooperation of private practitioners in the management of Government hospitals. The Conference ended in a fiasco owing to alleged objectionable attitude of the Government officers. The "Hitavada" understands that some Legislative Councillors had given notice of resolutions on this subject but they have been disallowed by the Governor.

MULSHI SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Nov. 15.

Two Mulshi Satyagrahis, Messrs. Ranade and Vishwasrao Davre were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment each yesterday. They were taken to Yeroda jail to-day.

BURMA RICE CROP FORECAST.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 15.

The second forecast of rice crop shows that area sown and area likely to realise are 11,032,409 and 10,369,913 acres respectively being the increase of 75,820 acres and 115,300 acres respectively over the first forecast apart from certain areas now included for the first time. The position regarding destroyed areas has improved and although more rain is wanted probably to make the crop secure, prospects as a whole are quite satisfactory.

Official and Personal.

The dates of the Viceroy's visit to Patna are changed to the 11th and 12th December.

Mr. C. R. Das arrived in Patna yesterday. He is holding informal conference with non-cooperating leaders. He will leave for Calcutta to-day.

Lady Fletcher left Government House, Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

By a majority of 31 votes against 20 the U. P. Legislative Council passed the U. P. District Boards Amendment Bill on Nov. 14th and the Council adjourned till 12th December.

At a recent Public meeting at Muzzafarpur a resolution was adopted opposing Dr. Gour's Civil Marriage Bill.

"BETRAYAL OF CONFIDENCE."

(Continued from pevious Page.)

utterly failed to discharge their onerous duty of guiding the Indian nation aright at this hour of their trial. They have gone out of their way in pronouncing their uncompromising opinion on the question of entry into Councils because it is not warranted by the mass of evidence recorded by the Committee. 302 witnesses out of the total number of 360 and 17 different provinces out of 19 have clearly expressed their opinion against entry into Councils. Hakimji's party wishes an entry into Councils solely with a view to smash the Reforms. The party would not admit of any compromise. In contrast to this attitude we have the view of the Maharashtra party which has been carrying on an intensive agitation both in Press and on platform for entry into Councils for responsive cooperation. Comparing these two views, I admit that the Hakimji's party have made out a case which on the surface appears to favour the non-cooperation movement. Having regard to these divergent opinions expressed by various leaders it is but proper to examine whether the position taken up by them is at all consistent with the principle and programme of the non-cooperation movement. To my mind, the correst interpretation of the movement, which is purely and solely a religious movement, precludes Congressmen to have recourse to a tortuous method to win their triple goal. The conduct of successful councillors at one breath taking solemn oath to faithfully discharge their duties and breaking the same at the earliest opportunity by opposing measures beneficial to the people at large is utterly at variance with the lofty ideals of the non-cooperation movement. A correct reading of the words of the apostle of the movement will assuredly help us to solve this knotty problem. Both the opposite trios of the Enquiry Committee have used the great name of Mahatma Gandhi in support of their own views. Let me therefore devote some space to elucidate his real views. He has said: "It is inconsistent with non-cooperation to seek election on any terms whatsoever." "If we are going to evolve the real spirit of democracy, we shall not do so by obstruction, but by abstention." "I contend that the situation created by the Government has become intolerable and therefore the only course left open to a self-respecting person is non-cooperation, i.e., complete abstention." "You cannot go to a class of people with a view to convince them by any fight—call it even obstruction—who have got a settled conviction and a settled policy to follow. It is in medical language an incompatible mixture out of which you can gain nothing, but if you totally boycott the Council, you create a public opinion in the country with reference to the Khilafat wrong and the Punjab wrong which will become totally irresistible." From Sabarmati jail Mahatmaji wrote a letter to Hakim Ajmal Khan in which he wrote:—"I would urge the nation to restrict its activity in this direction only to the consolidation of the results achieved and to trust its strength to command further abstentions from association with a system we are seeking to end or mend." These quotations are to the point and ought to guide persons in doubt. Mahatmaji's wonderful handling of the non-cooperation movement in trying situations had till the day of his incarceration kept all the warring parties quiet and resulted in bringing about a miraculous political awakening both among the classes and masses of the Indian population. Dr. Ansari's party rightly judges that this awakening is a great asset in our political struggle for freedom and hence they hold that the Council controversy is an "undesirable step at the present stage" and is "inopportune at the present juncture when Government is feeling acutely its moral defeat." The item of the boycott of Councils in the Congress programme achieved great success and it alone produced a great impression in the civilized world. Non-cooperators' struggle for freedom with Government is not over; their contentions with Moderates have not been quieted and it is sad to find that our great leaders should have thought it wise to throw among Congressmen this apple of discord to cause disunion and division in our camp. When brilliant and capable leaders of the movement are rotting in jails and when they are disqualified to seek election for the Councils it is not statesman-like and dignified to advise entry into Councils. The mass of people who were advised once to keep aloof from all elections would distrust the leaders if now they are asked to act in a different way. Causing confusion in the public mind by thus suggesting novel methods of winning our goal will surely paralyse action and will ultimately retard our forward march. To go to Councils merely for destructive work when we are in such a great need of workers for carrying out the constructive programme is a suicidal step. I trust the members of the Subjects Committee and the delegates of the Gaya Congress will rise to the occasion and trample under foot this new mischievous policy of attaining Swarajya by short cuts; if this is not done the gain in political consciousness achieved throughout the length and breadth of the country will dwindle down to nothing. People will lose faith in the efficacy of the weapon of non-cooperation; Congress will lose its importance and parties and factions in our own camp will cause bitter rivalries and will in the end surely lead to some kind of violence. Hakim Ajmal Khan in a separate note says that if the nation had rigorously carried out the constructive programme then there would not have arisen the need for suggesting the new stimulant of entry into Councils. At this critical period in our national struggle it behoves all leaders to faithfully abide by the lines chalked out by the great leader of the non-cooperation movement for our political salvation and not to lead the people astray by directing their energies away from the constructive programme. In this connection let us remember the weighty words of Mahatma Gandhi: "Constructive programme will steady and calm us. It will evoke our organising spirit, it will make us industrious, it will render us fit for Swarajya, it will cool our blood." Our struggle is based on suffering and sacrifice and we must continue to carry on our work whole-heartedly no matter how much we have to suffer and sacrifice. The only essential thing is that we must ever cherish complete faith in the justice and righteousness of our mission. If we do this, I am fully certain that we shall sooner or later win our national war. Every Congressman who feels that Hakimji's party has offered a wrong solution for the redress of our national wrongs should exert his utmost to educate public opinion on this vital question of the hour so that people may justly exercise their vote in favour of right candidates aspiring to be members of the All-India Congress Committee or to be Delegates to the Gaya Congress; but while this is being done we should beware that we utter not a word of disrespect towards our leaders who have honest differences of opinion regarding the methods to be adopted for winning success in our struggle. May God enable our countrymen and countrywomen to rightly decide this momentous question dispassionately is my earnest wish and prayer. The Government have already lost its prestige; let us see that the prestige of our great leader Mahatma Gandhi and of our great political organization—Indian National Congress—is not lost.

REFORMED COUNCILS.

"MEND THEM OR END THEM."

Under the auspices of the Bombay National Union and the Tilak Swarajaya Sangh a public meeting was held on Wednesday evening at the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya hall when speeches were delivered on the Civil Disobedience Committee's report, Mr. V. J. Patel presiding.

Mr. V. J. Patel, the chairman, said he wrote in the report what he felt conscientiously after going through all evidence before him. The report contained many recommendations and he was surprised to see that the public put their finger only on one subject, viz., entering the councils. There was a recommendation of boycott of British goods, which was a step forward, that is, boycott was recommended not only of British cloth but even of other articles and when there was the question of a British made articles and foreign made articles on the same price it was recommended that preference should be given to the foreign made articles. Then there was a recommendation to capture local boards and municipalities so that municipal schools be nationalised and school children and their teachers might don khadi. Also it was recommended to organise labour as eighty to ninety per cent of the Indian population belonged to labour class which required political education and organisation.

He was surprised that all the recommendations enumerated above did not attract public attention and only the recommendation of entering the Councils riveted the attention. He appealed the people to to view the report dispassionately before passing their judgment.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar then repudiated the suggestion that he had an interview with H. E. the Governor. He was as open-minded and loyal a nationalist as before. He was glad that his opinion in regard to the boycott of schools and colleges, law courts and entering the councils was endorsed by so eminent leaders as the three signatories of the C. D. Committee's report. He knew that the overwhelming bulk of the public opinion would be against the report and probably the Congress Committee might modify the report but he was sure day by day public opinion in favour of the report would gain ground. He thought the best way would be to go back to the time of the Amritsar Congress when the Reforms were considered unsatisfactory, disappointing and inadequate and to try to mend the Councils or end it by obstructions. He was indifferent who entered the Councils, whether Cooperators or Non-Cooperators. If the latter preferred to enter the councils he promised them wholehearted support of his party. He thought the councils were the place whence they could ventilate their grievances more effectively than outside. To boycott the councils and law courts and keep on trade in forign cloth etc., was more harmful than mere boycott of law courts and councils. He urged his audience to view the situation calmly and dispassionately and do what they felt best for their country.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

C. P. PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

ALLEGED HIGHHANDEDNESS OF PRO-CHANGE PARTY.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 13.

At the new elections, out of the 140 elected members of the Provincial Congress Committee about 110 were elected from the Non-Cooperation Party and about thirty from amongst the members of the old Party. The authorities of the old Provincial Congress Committee thereupon most arbitrarily declared the election from eleven constituencies out of the twenty illegal, thereby depriving 79 members out of the 140 of the right of taking part in the coption of twenty members and also depriving three districts out of the four of their right of representation on the Provincial Congress Committee. The unfortunate constituencies protested but to no purpose. Some of them held re-elections with the strictest possible adherence to the rules laid down by the provincial authorities, but even the re-elected representatives were not recognised. Some of the rejected constituencies appealed to the All-India Congress Committee.

CO-OPTION OF MEMBERS.

But before any action could be taken upon their appeals, Dr. Moonje, General Secretary of the old Provincial Committee invited sixty-one newly elected members only out of a total of 140 to meet at Nagpur on the 12th instant for co-opting twenty members. Forty-five attended, some of whom again protested that it was unfair and illegal to hold that meeting while the majority of the newly elected members representing the majority of the constituencies and also of the districts in the province had been arbitrarily kept out, though it was in defiance of the decisions of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee held at Bombay on the 19th July 1922. Dr. Moonje, General Secretary, ruled all the objections out of order even before a chairman was elected. The same protest was again put before the chairman—Mr. Kelkar, a Pleader, when he had been elected but in vain. At this about, twenty members out of the forty-five left the meeting as a protest and the remaining 25 completed the farce of co-opting. It is said that with the co-opted members on their side Dr. Moonje and their friends intend very soon to elect office bearers for the new year and the members on the All-India Congress Committee. The whole public of the province feels indignant at the highhandedness Several members of the newly elected Provincial Committee and a large number of the Taluqa and District Committees have sent their protest to the General Secretary All-India Congress Committee with a request for immediate enquiry and intervention. The reply is keenly awaited, by the protesting members and the Committees who are refusing to have anything to do with the illegally constituted new Provincial Committee.

GURDWARA BILL IN PUNJAB COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 14.

When the Punjab Legislative Council resumed its sitting to-day Mr. Ganpat Rai moved the rest of the amendments to the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill and after three hours' discussion all the amendments were disposed of some of which were accepted and the rest rejected. Mr. Fadli Hussain then moved that Sikh Gurdwaras and Shrine Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration. Mr. Ganpat Rai said that under standing order 45 (1) (A) consideration of the Bill be postponed for a week as it has not been in the hands of the members for more than twentyfour hours.

Was it the wish of the Council, asked Mr. Fazli Hussain, that the consideration of the Bill should be postponed for another week and they should see another seven hundred men arrested during these seven days? Was it proper, asked Mr. Ganpat Rai, to take the Bill into consideration without consulting the views of the Sikhs for whom the Bill was introduced The President said that he admitted the great urgency of the Bill, but owing to changes of great importance in the Select Committee, he thought it was necessary that a little more time should be given to members for considering the effect of these changes and if possible consulting their constituents. He therefore upheld the objection and postponed the consideration of the Bill until the 16th instant. The Council adjourned till the 16th instant.

TUESDAY'S ARRESTS: 106.

(Associated Press.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 15.

106 Akalis were arrested at Guru-ka-Bagh as usual yesterday.

The following is the resolution passed by the Military pensioners at a meeting held at Amritsar:—Resolved that this emergent meeting of Sikh Pensioners Soldiers' Association condemns the unwarranted Government interference with the Sikh religious affairs and assures the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandak Committee, the only representative body of the Panth, of its loyal support, and calls upon all Sikh pensioners immediately to place their services at the disposal of the Committee.

TOWARDS COMPROMISE.

SWAMI SHANKARA ACHARYA'S ENDEAVOURS,

(Associated Press.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 15.

Swami Shankara Acharya is endeavouring to bring about a compromise between the parties, the Mahant and the Akalis. It is understood a sub-committee consisting of representatives of both sides will draft a resolution to be placed before an All-India Sikh Conference to be held shortly after Christmas.

ARREST OF SIKH CONSTABLE.

A Sikh constable escorting a batch of Akali prisoners from Guru-ka-Bagh is reported to be arrested for shouting: "Sat Sri Akal" with the jatha, when they were offered refreshment enroute.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

The Madras Legislative Council re-assembled to-day as usual. Interpellations being over the Hon. K. Venkata Reddy, Development Minister introduced his bill to provide state aid to industries. In course of his speech explaining the gist of the Bill he said that the bill was intended to assist establishment and development of industries that have important bearing on economic development of this province.

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

Hon. Mr. A. P. Patro's University Bill which entered into the first stage of discussions in the Legislative Council yesterday was debated upon to-day. Majority of speakers to-day gave their cordial and enthusiastic support to the main provisions of the Bill. Further discussion will be resumed to-morrow.

Some more supplementary grants were voted to-day by the House.

To-day's demands included a sum of Rs. 2,22,000 to meet the exessive expenditure in jails on account of a large number of Moplahs being imprisoned. The demand was granted.

With reference to the monster petition to Lord Inchcape for the reduction of passage to England which European Association has organised, it is known, that the response from all over India has been very great. The signing of the petition will close on the 20th instant and it is hoped that those who are interested in the movement will sign up and return the forms if they have not already done so before that date.

TILAK SWARAJ SANGHA CONFERENCE.

KARNATAK URGES POSTPONEMENT

(From our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Nov. 15.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Vice-President of the Tilak Swaraj Sangha, on behalf of the Karnatak, has informed the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Yeotmal, and the Secretary at Poona, to postpone the holding of the Conference till after the Gaya Congress and also to change the venue of the Conference from Yeotmal to a central and more convenient place like Poona or Bombay.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Jute shares have been more active to-day than for a long time past. Outside enquiry has been well-spread and buyers have found considerable difficulty in completing their orders. The cheaper speculative stocks were turned over in large quantities. Clives being perhaps more popular than Howrahs. Prices in the case of the more expensive scrips hardened without exception and the closing tone was confident. Enquiry was particularly keen for Lansdowne, Bally, Barnagore, Belvedere, Delta, Gourepore, Kelvin and Standard. Cotton shares were neglected but prices showed on marked decline. A better feeling was again noticeable in the coal section. There were buyers of Burrakur, Bhalgora, Kosonda and Nyadee, Penca Valley, Samla Kendra and Union. The miscellaneous section had another quiet day. Rates generally remain unaltered. Tea shares were dull. Rutema had buyers. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—6 percent Bonds (1926) 100-11, 6 percent Bonds (1932) 101 s.l.

Railways:—Barasat Basirhat Railway 58.

Cotton:—Bengal Nagpur Cotton (ord.) 384, Dunbar 302, Kesoram 11-4.

Jute:—Alliance 508, Anglo India 349, Bally 291, Barnagore 127 and (pref.) 40 s.o.l., Budge Budge 455, Century 10-14, Cheviot 220, Clive 37-8, Craig 7-12, Dalhousie 366, Delta 480, Fort William 319, Howrah 45-4, Kankinarrah 457 s.l., Kamarhatty 553, Kelvin 700 s.l., Kinnison 905, Lansdowne 310, Lawrence 458, Lothian 365, National 292, Northbrook 61, Nuddea 52, Orient 183, Reliance 46-8, Standard 397, Union 479, Waverley 10.

Coal:—Bansjorah 29-12, Bhalgora 13-4, Bokaro Ramgurh 40-8, Burrakur 34, Deoli 30-8, Gopalichuck 11-4, Jainty West 8, Kosonda and Nyadee 26-12, New Beerbhum 34, Pench Valley 29-12 s.o.l., Phularitand 5-4, Satpukuria and Asansol 4-10, Talcher 9, Union 10.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel 51 s.l., British India Corporation (ord.) 8-12, Fraserpet Fibre 4-9, Assam Sugar 1-2, Carew and Co., 40.

Tea:—Eastern Cachar 104 s.l., Harmutty 101, Hathikhira 11-6, Namburnadi (pref) 12-12.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and thirteen sixteenth pence and demand bills one shilling three and twentyseven thirtytwo pence.

PUNITIVE POLICE TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM CUDDAPAH.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

A Government order says that after consultation with the District Magistrate, Cuddapah, the Government are satisfied that the imposition of additional police in that district has had the desired effect and that the behaviour of the inhabitants warrants the conclusion that the force will not be required for the full period of one year mentioned in the notification. They are accordingly pleased to withdraw the proclamation imposing punitive police with effect from 27th December 1922. but they desire that the District Magistrate should warn the villagers concerned that the force will be re-imposed on the first sign of the recrudescence of trouble.

SOLDIERS SENTENCED FOR ASSAULT

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE Nov. 14.

The case against Lance-Corporal Gordon and Private Leflocq of Second Wiltshires, charged with brutal assault on a police officer, Narasimhaiah, while on duty was further heard before the Cantonment District Magistrate. Six witnesses for the prosecution including Whittaker, Corporal Bennet of the Queen's Bays, Capt. Bett, Adjutant, Second Wiltshire and Inspector Smith, investigation officer, were examined whereupon both the accused pleaded guilty His worship sentenced each to six months' rigorous imprisonment with Rs. 50 fine, or in default to one month's additional imprisonment.

BENGAL COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Mr. H. E. A. Cotton will preside for the first time over the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council to be held on Monday next. Government business includes the introduction of the Goonda Bill and several demands for supplementary grants including a grant of Rs. 30,000 for gratuitous relief and Rs. 8,14,772 for expenditure under Public Health. There are 190 resolutions on the agenda.

The next annual Conference of Departments of Industries of Central and Local Governments which was to have been held in Madras during Christmas, says the "Madras Mail" has been postponed in view of the fact that Minister of Industries will be fully occupied by their work in connection with the provincial Councils.

Before a large gathering of Indians and Europeans, the Governor of the Punjab on Nov. 14th performed the opening ceremony of the O'Dwyer Institute for Indian troops at Lahore Cantonment.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING IN RUSSIA.

PRESENT POSITION OF RAILWAYS.

(TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN)

George Popoff who is on the staff of the "Frankfurter zeitung" contributes the following interesting article to his paper:—

Thousands of broken goods and passenger carriages can be seen by a railway passenger lying on both sides of the railway line between Moscow and Samara—a distance of many hundred kilometres. All of them have completely fallen to pieces, are without wheels, and in the case of many, only the bare frame work is to be seen. You get the impression as if a Goliath to whom these carriages served as playthings had hammered them in an overflow of high spirits and had reduced them to bits.

Foreigners can have no idea that thousands of carriages can fall to pieces in a period of five years; they would perhaps on seeing them think that a great war had raged here but if you ask a Russian how this has happened, you receive always the same laconic reply "The cariages themselves went to pieces.' If from the above you draw the conclusion that, in Russia, Railway transport is at a standstill and one cannot travel, it would not be quite correct. The railways run and you can in cases of need travel in all directions in Russia but not for pleasure. It is no country for tourists. Railway travelling is tolerable only on the three routes—Moscow-Riga, Moscow-Petersburg, and Moscow-Warsaw. Twice a week there is a train from Riga to Moscow. There are sleeping cars, but without bed linen.

NO REFRESHMENTS.

It takes 32 hours, and on the way there are no refreshments; for that reason every passenger has to provide himself with provisions for two days and the most important article in his outfit is the tscheinik that is to say, the tea pot. At every station warm water is given and every Russian drinks in 24 hours at least 48 cups of tea. Foreign passengers generally imitate the Russians, it only for the reason that there is nothing else to do until they get to Moscow. The most important person on a journey in Russia is the "Towarischtsch Prowodnik," that is to say "Comrade Conductor." Without him one is lost. Though he may be sleeping, he is to be found in cases of emergency at his post. On the stretch Moscow to Petersburg there runs a daily wagon-lit on which no bed linen is given. I have heard that even private persons and Russians can obtain a place without the permission of the Cheka and without the payment of bribes. The price of a ticket is—what is really very cheap—only three million roubles. One need not be astonished: that is only half a dollar. Wonderful things, however, happen to sleeping carriages in Russia.

SLEEPING CAR MYSTERY.

I travelled once from St. Petersburg to Moscow with two Americans and we bought three sleeping car tickets. When we got in, we saw that there were only two places in the coupe. We asked the Conductor about the third place. Towarischtsch Prowodnik took our tickets and explained to us that we had berths No. 7, No. 8 and No. 8 A. Every one opened his mouth. Berth No. 8 A. where could that be? 8 A, we found afterwards, lay between No. 7 and No. 8, that is, in the air. In other words, we had to sleep in a coup meant only for two. The coupe, was called in Russia, "Uplotnjennoje otdelenije" that is a narrow coupe. Marvellous people the Russians! I did not sleep in the whole of the night. To Hell with all sleeping car berths bearing No. 8A. No train arrives punctually in Russia. There is always a delay of some hours and this delay of hours really holds good only on the above stretch. On the other hand, if you get into a train in Ufa or Orenburg on a Monday and you inquire when you would arrive in Moscow, the "Comrade Conductor" would certainly tell you Wednesday or Thursday afternoon, perhaps even Friday morning. It would be advisable on the part of the railway passenger to wire to his friends in Moscow "Reaching Moscow Saturday evening." It is also just possible that his telegram may reach Moscow eight days after his arrival.

TEDIOUS WAITING.

On the platform of the Moscow Railway Station there are time tables which are the most original in the world. On the most important routes of Russia: Moscow-Kasan, Moscow-Saratow, Moscow-Rostoff, there are trains only twice or thrice every week. Many people believe that trains in Russia will stand still if not to-day, then to-morrow, but this kind of thing has been said for the last four years. The trains, however, still run and they will not stand still. The experience of recent years has shown that the economic life of a nation takes quite another course than that which the professors of economics and statistics predict. But the foreign visitor at any rate wonders how they have kept going the railway system in Russia. On many stretches, wood is used as fuel. If there is a certain regularity in passenger service, the same cannot be said of the goods service. A very great danger for the railway system in Russia lies in the fact that the sleepers have not been renewed since many years, they are rotten and the rails go as under and train derailments are very frequent. I was a spectator myself of the following:—

On the stretch Samara-Moscow, our train stopped for hours somewhere on the way and no reason was given for the stoppage. After a full 24 hours the train moved and we noticed as our train passed a chain of hills that there were lying a number of completely wrecked carriages by the side of a hill the drop of which was a hundred metres. The train that had passed before was derailed as the lines were no good at all and it fell in the abyss. Hundreds of people had perished. We thanked God when we had safely passed this dangerous spot. The fear of infection through lice and other vermin is another discomfort and must be taken into account. I travelled to Samara in a very shabby saloon carriage which the Soviet Government had placed at the disposal of the American Relief Administration. We had a dining car and two sleeping car where I have seen a few things was such as to raise our great anxiety. I asked the "Comrade Conductor" if there were lice and bugs. He replied, "No, not in the dining Car but only in the sleeping car where I have seen a few dozens.' My friends made ghastly faces as I related the happy news to them in English. We had to sneeze the whole night: two kilograms of disinfecting powder was strewn in the carriage. The same "Comrade Conductor" gave us other interesting news. He had a salary of a hundred thousand roubles with which he could buy only two pounds of bread. How he lived during the whole of the month was a puzzle for us. He informed us that he had not changed his shirt since six months and he had not taken off his clothes for the same period. He always slept with his clothes on and there was a horrible odour coming from him, otherwise, he was a very good fellow. The wheels of our carriage rattled very ominously. We asked our friend "Comrade Conductor" what the matter was. He said with the same supreme peace of mind with which he had spoken of lice and other insects: "the axelle is broken." We asked: "since when?" "O, since the day before yesterday." Every-body rushed out. It was a fact really that the rear wheels had gone off on the rails. We wanted to get out and take some other train as we thought that we could not possibly reach our destination with that train, but "Comrade Conductor" laughed in a superior sort of way and said "Nitschewo, dojedem" that is to say: "It does not matter, it will go." Really the train did go, how that was possible, God only knows.....

NOT ENOUGH TRAINS

Many foreigners with luck can travel in very dirty but reserved carriages. Many Russians specially those who are communists or have plenty of money, can obtain sleeping berths with no bed linen and in which just a lying down is possible. All other individuals, that is to say, the citizens of the Soviet Republic, the so called proletarians travel in goods trucks which may or may not be capable of being warmed. These carriages are called "Tepluschki" in Russia. In the roof there is a hole for the chimney and on the floor another opening to serve as a W.C. The cold is unbearable in these carriages in winter and the number of people who travel by them is unlimited so that the passengers may one can witness the following scene daily one can witnes the following scene daily and hourly:

A train comes, the Tepluschki are opened. Some of the passengers want to get out but hundreds of others want to get in and the people who are already in the carriage do not allow any one to come in. They kick the intruders and strike them with hands, heads and bellies. The new comers return these compliments. Every one curses in the most objectionable manner and many a person half done to death begins to shriek and howl. Women faint At last the door closes and half of the passengers stay where they were and wait 48 hours for the next train. Many families covered with rags live for weeks on the platforms of these remote stations and beg. The foreigner cannot take a step without being surrounded by these beggars and they even get into the carriages and for that reason the Comrade Conductor keeps the carriage doors always locked. Inspite of that the carriages are surrounded at the stations by them especially in the famine striken area. The children stand for hours and beg despondingly in a plaintive monotone: "Give us bread, give us bread".....

TRAVELLING NOT PLEASANT.

Travelling is no pleasure in Russia. Conditions were even worse on the railways a year ago. Much has changed in the meantime. I do not mean the exterior of the carriages that is really horrible, the window panes mostly broken, the wheels worn out and the cushions torn out. Deliveries of foreign locomotives produce very little effect. Many of the engines which have come from Germany cannot be used and are rotting, because they are too modern, too complicated and too heavy for Russian conditions. The improvement lies in the fact that last year on many stretches on which no train had been run for many months, service has been resumed. One can go to the Crimea from Moscow for a cure. That was not possible a few months ago. How has this come about? As the railway situation was developing into a catastrophe, the Soviet Government appointed before the close of the year, Tsershinsky the President of the Cheka, as a commissary for the Railways. The creator of the tedror system thus became a Minister of Transport. Outside Russia people might look at this fact with a certain amount of misgiving but in Russia the appointment of the President of the Cheka was most welcome, because violence, more than any other means, quickly brings order into chaos in Russia. Tsershinsky tackled the problem in a ruthless manner. Every railway employee in Russia is afraid of the Railway Commissory as he would be of hell. His orders were promptly carried out. At all the railway stations, even the smallest, there is a small "Cheka", which knows every thing about passengers and also sees to it that the orders of Tsershinsky are carried out. That is how they have managed to keep up train services. One must not forget one category of people and these are the Russian railway employees. The Russian railway servant is an excellent man. He is very industrious, very obedient and very hard-working. Without his help it would have been impossible for the President of the Cheka to bring order into this disorder The fact that trains in Russia at all run in spite of the enormous difficulties, is due to the devotion of the railway employees. They form the living power which does not allow this branch of the Russian economic life to dry up and they deserve a monument in the future.

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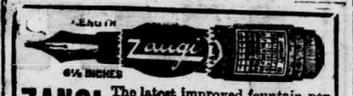

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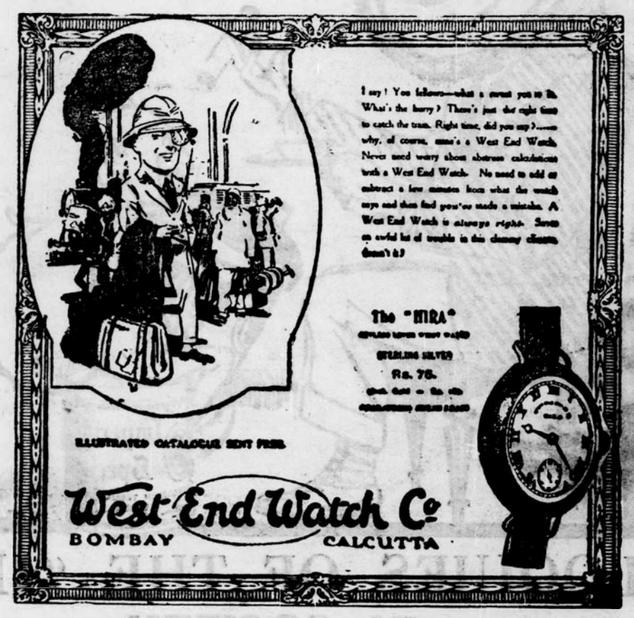
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